

11-9-1827

**Stephen A. Garrison Notes. Taken at the Jefferson Medical College. Philadelphia. November 9th 1827. On Surgery, Dr. McClellan, Professor**

Stephen A. Garrison

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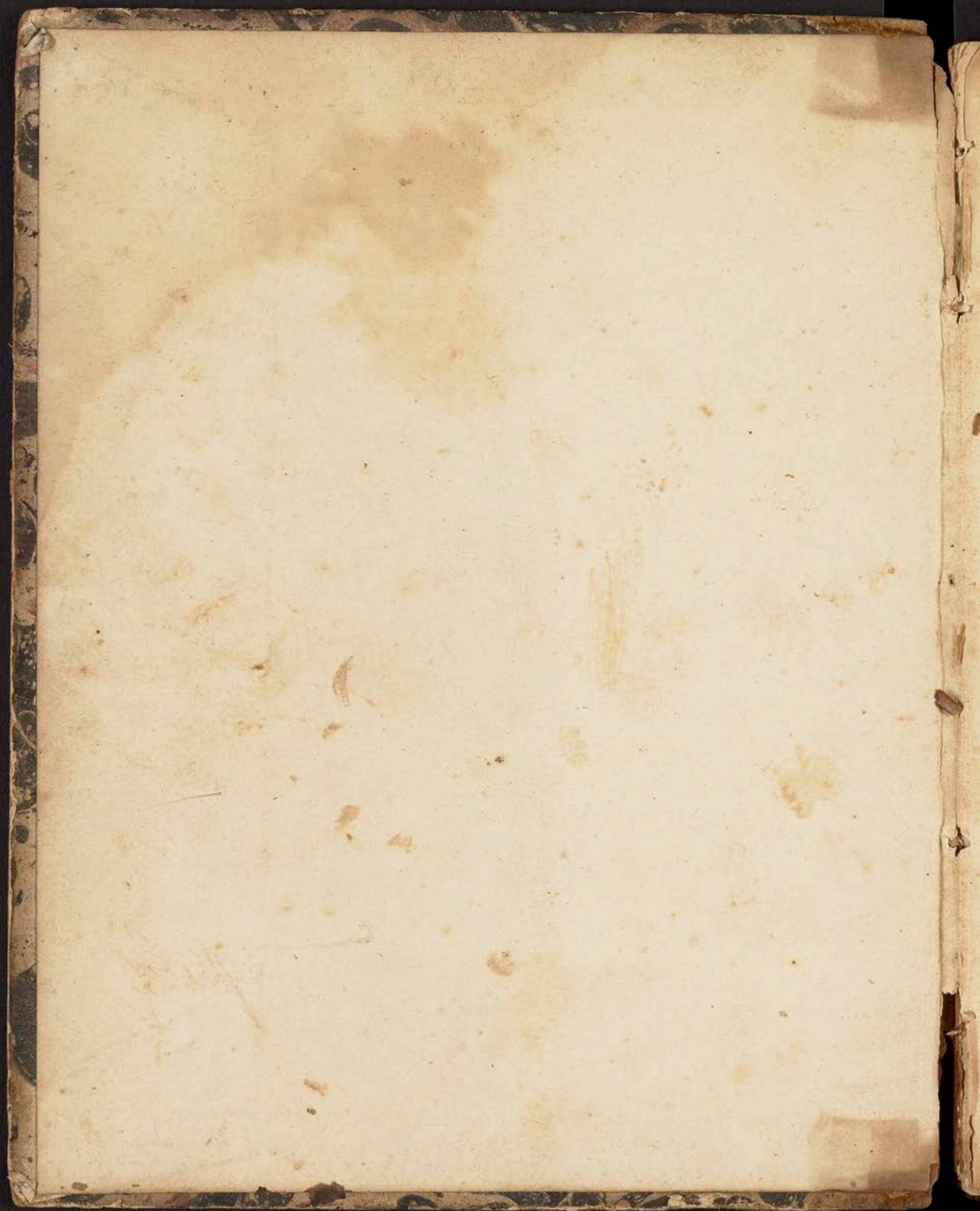
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Stephen C. Garrison's  
Book -  
Jefferson Medical College  
Philadelphia  
Sold by Kimber & Sharpless, No. 92, Market Street.

JEFFERSON

College





J. G. L.



$x =$  No of gal in first

$y =$  " " " " 2nd

$$x - 15 = \frac{22 - 30}{2}$$

$$x - 40 = \frac{2 - 40}{2}$$

$$x = 65$$

$$y = 90$$

26

$x =$  Numerator

$y =$  Denominator

$$\frac{x+1}{2+x} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{x+5}{2+1} = \frac{8}{7}$$

$$\frac{x+5}{2+1} = \frac{8}{7}$$

$$\text{Ans } \frac{x=9}{y=19}$$

27

76

$5x$  &  $7x =$  Two first

$5y$  &  $5y =$  " 2nd

$$5x + 5y : 7x + 5y :: 9 : 13$$

$$5x + 5y - 7x - 5y = 16 \quad \begin{array}{l} 2x - 6y = 0 \\ -2x - 2y = 16 \end{array}$$

$$2x - 12 = 0$$

$$2x = 12$$

$$x = 6$$

$$8y = 16$$

$$y = 2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$x = 6 \times 7 = 42$$

$$y = 2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$x = 6 \times 5 = 30$$

$x =$  Ply

$y =$  Wheel

$$28 + x + y = 100$$

$$784 + 76x + 48y = 4000$$

$$4x - 6y : 5x - 2y :: 2 : 3$$

$$4x - 6y + 5x - 7y = 10$$

$$x = 8\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = 3\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x+10: y-20 :: 4:3$$

$$x-10: y-10 :: 6:7$$

$$3x+30 = 4y-20$$

$$7x-70 = 6y-60$$

$$3x-4y = 50$$

$$7x-6y = 10$$

$$7x-6y = 10$$

$$26x - 24y = 40$$

$$18x - 17y = 250$$

$$10x - 7y = 20$$

$$x = \text{No. gal in 1st}$$

$$y = \text{ " " " 2nd}$$

$$x-y = \text{Rem}$$

$$2y = \text{Cost in 2nd}$$

$$2x - 2y$$

$$2y - x \quad \text{See}$$

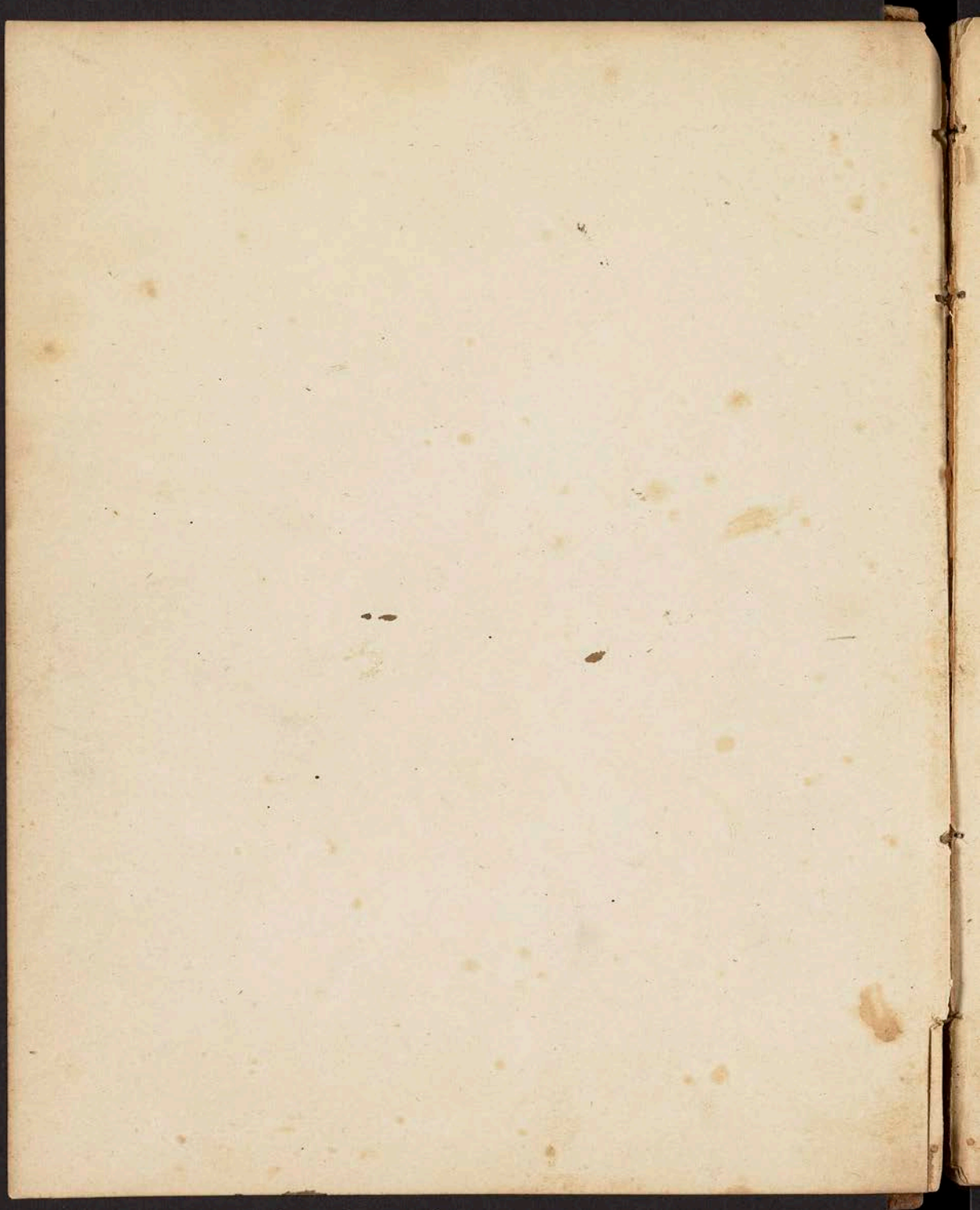
$$6y - 2x = 16$$

$$2x - 5y = 16$$

$$5x - 6y: 4x - 7y :: 12:13$$

$$5x - 6y + 4x - 7y = 10$$





Stephen A Garrison's Notes

Taken at the Jefferson Medical

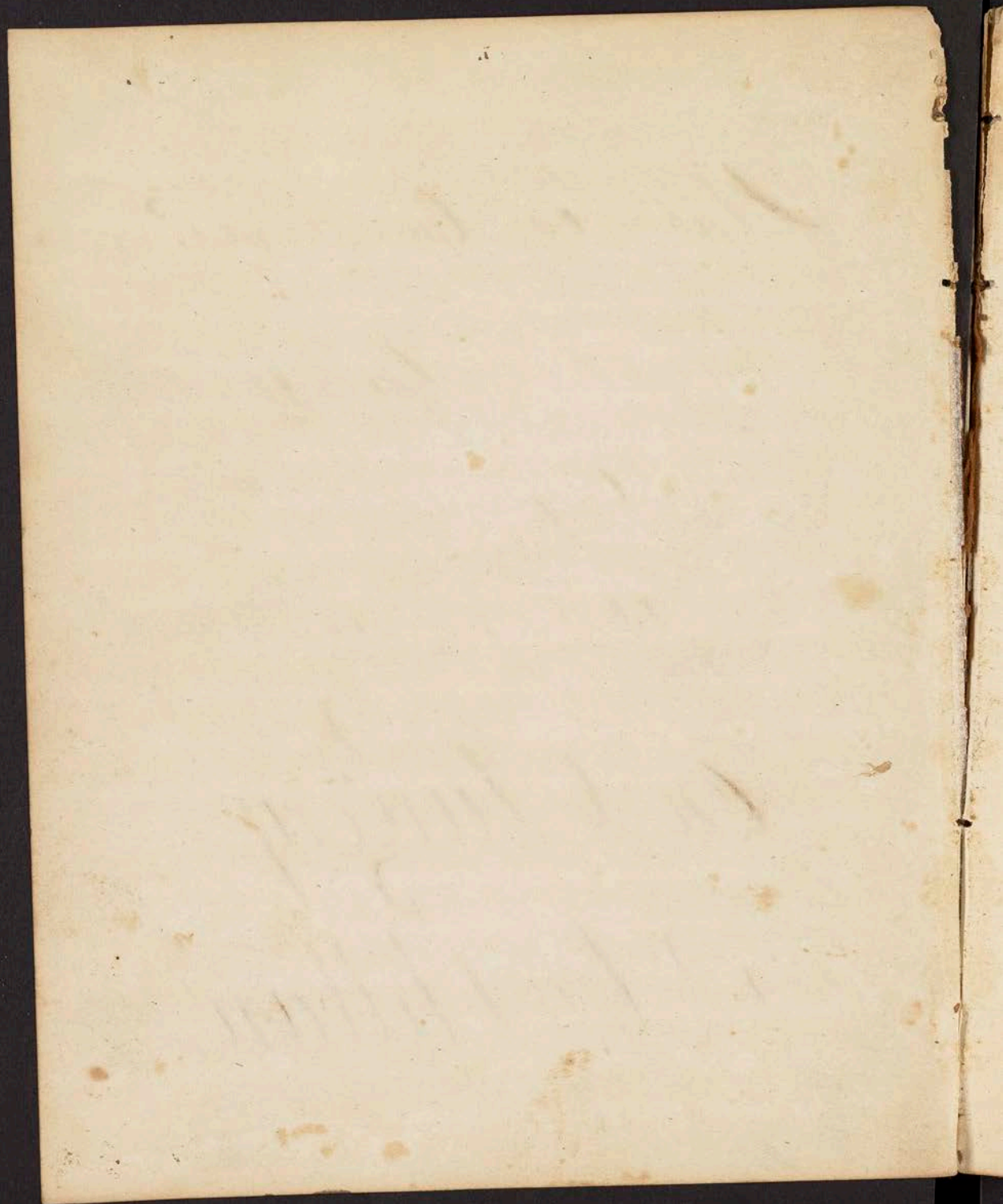
College Philadelphia --

November 9<sup>th</sup> 1827

On Surgery

Dr A. C. Cullen Professor



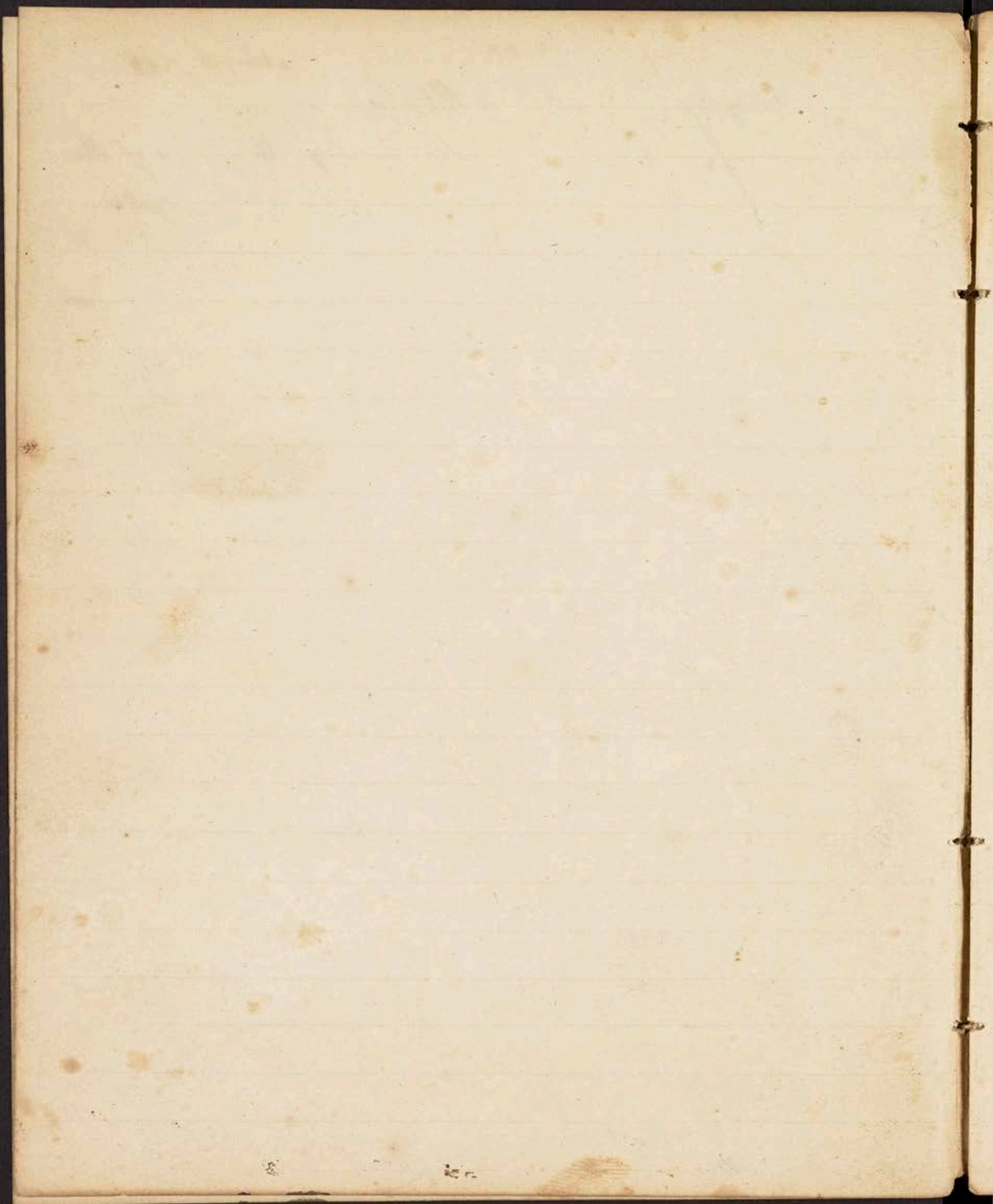


Lectures on  
Surgery Dr McCallan

Nov 9<sup>th</sup> 1827

Phlegmonic inflammation attends wounds secreting the effusion of the coagulating lymph is transuded into the cellular system to produce phlegmon. - The adhesive inflammation is to be brought on in wounds to produce a cure. - Termination in Supuration attended by secretion of pus. Pus is not a putrified fluid genuine pus will sink in water & is coagulated by the muriate of ammonia. When inflammation has gone beyond the stage of adhesion it terminates in supuration. - Erysipelas as a peculiar kind of inflammation, of 3 kinds or 1<sup>st</sup> Billious 2 Phlegmoneous 3. - all partake of the same causes. - Billious Erysipelas when confined to skin called Local Eri<sup>s</sup> which merely present a very slight degree of redness thickens & smarting when pressed upon turns white on removing the pressure the natural colour returns - use no severe Local remedies. The diet should be light. Transient cases presenting acute attacks generally reside on evacuating the stomach. 1 Dose of antimony followed by 1 or 2 cathartics &c. the cuticle exfoliates in 4 or 5 days. Constitutional symptoms varies Local treatment not very necessary in this species of disease avoid all stimulating drinks or food. Eri<sup>s</sup> apt to terminate in vesication absorbent powders apt to produce irritation therefore must be avoided. Lead water & opium are the best & apt.



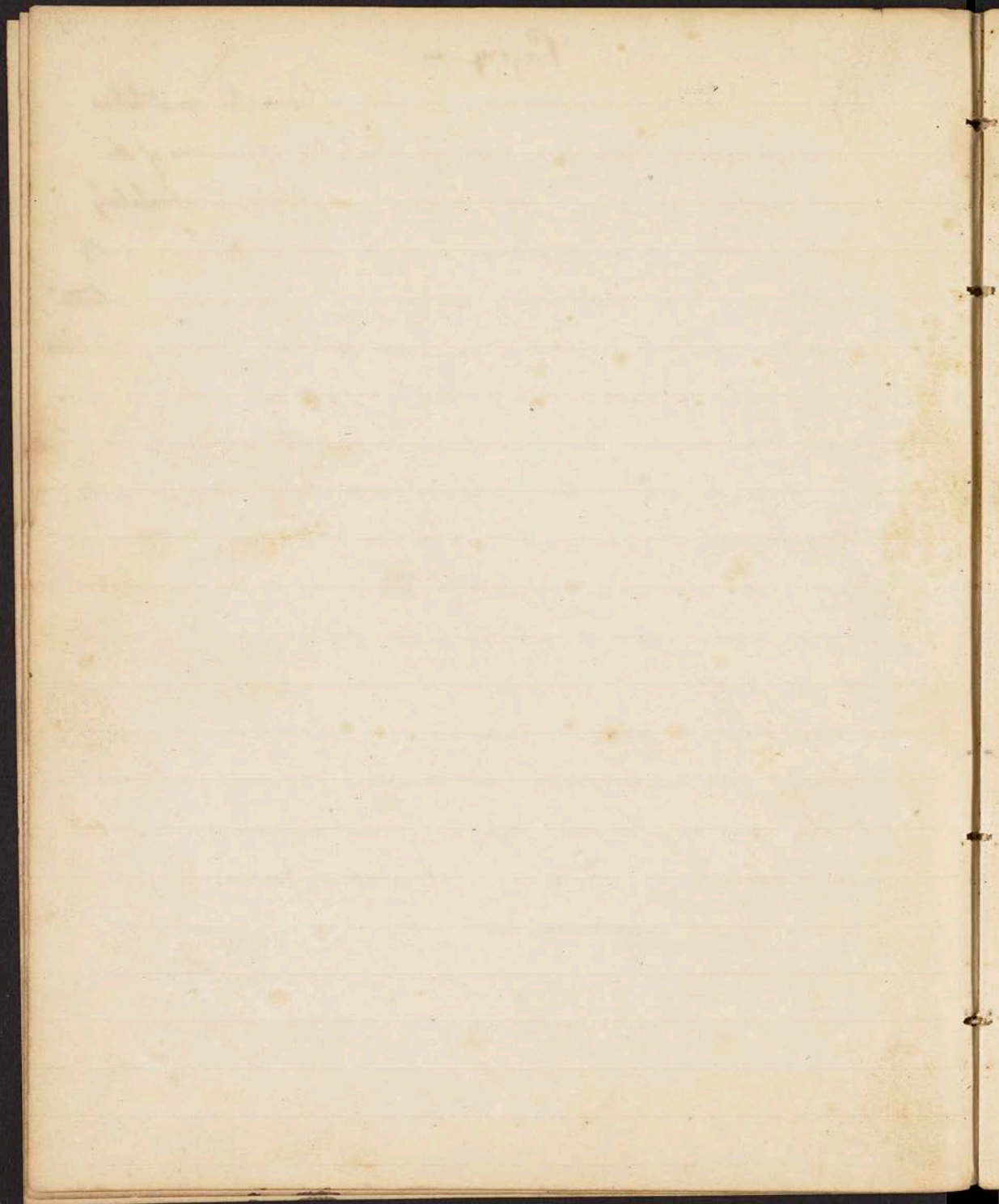


## — Surgery —

Phlegmonous Eriopelous Inflammation. in this species the constitution is always diseased ~~and~~ symptoms loss of appetite the action of the heart & arteries are depressed. 1<sup>st</sup> remedy is bleeding & absolutely necessary. the pulse is always hard tho sometimes apparently small. by active blood letting we may if timely administered always prevent bad consequences. Local treatment. Simple fomentations of Lead water & opium. — 3 or 4 to 10 gr. to 1℥ aqua — the application of soft bread & milk poultice spread or anointe with hog's Lard — Rags dipt in cold water & applied sometimes does better than any other application — an hour or two will always test the effect of any Local remedy — Rest & cooling Low diet are indispensable. Blisters should never be applied to the diseased part if used at all they should be applied in narrow strips above the diseased part — when Supuration does take place we cannot evacuate the pus too soon. the number of incisions is proportion to the size of the part affected — most dangerous when it occurs about the head. — Phalanx or Caruncle —

a large flat uncircumscribed tumor of a deep livid hue & is surrounded by erisipelatous inflammation — has 3 Stages has a peculiar burning pain — 1<sup>st</sup> Stage surrounded by inflammation of the erisipelous line, in the last stage there is no surrounding inflammation. if nature is left to herself. after pus is secreted there will be several

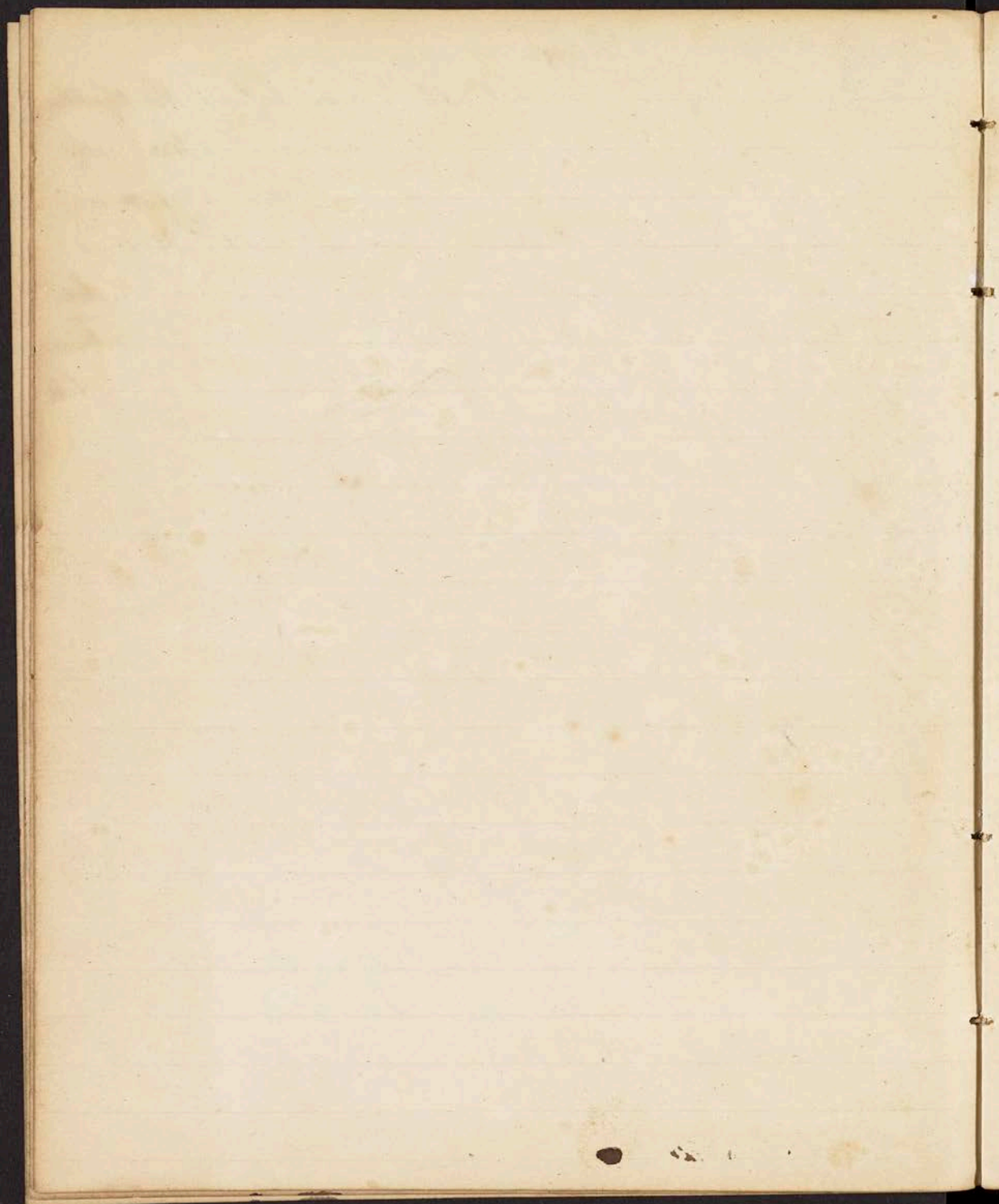




## Surgery-

distinct apertures - it is most apt to occur between the shoulders on the neck back throat & chin. Sometimes on other parts of the body. Most dangerous when it occurs on the throat & face - Sometimes hereditary. Treatment - In robust habits. Bleeding - purging & the antiphlogistic regimen - in lax & weak habits. this treatment varied according to the state of the pulse. for acathartics 2 gr of Calomel may be given every 3 or 4 hours - in weak habits it will sometimes be necessary to give stimulants. The sinking at the last stage of the disease will always be less as the remedies used succeed in removing inflammation - - If you find the local remedies doing well if the patient is easy with the application Let them remain however simple for local application we may use emollient fomentations of Lead & opium solution of poultices of Rye meal yeast & honey equal parts - Nov. 19<sup>th</sup>. . . Herpetic Inflammation - 2 Species Chronic & acute - 1<sup>st</sup> acute herpes or shingles attended generally with a degree of febrile irritation and derangement of the stomach & primæ after we have subdued the inflammation local applications Lead water & opium.. also poppy heads as fomentations after the constitution is brought down. Bathe with a solution of Lunar Castic. Lunar Castic from  $\frac{1}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  Gr to water  $\mathfrak{z}\text{ss}$  -



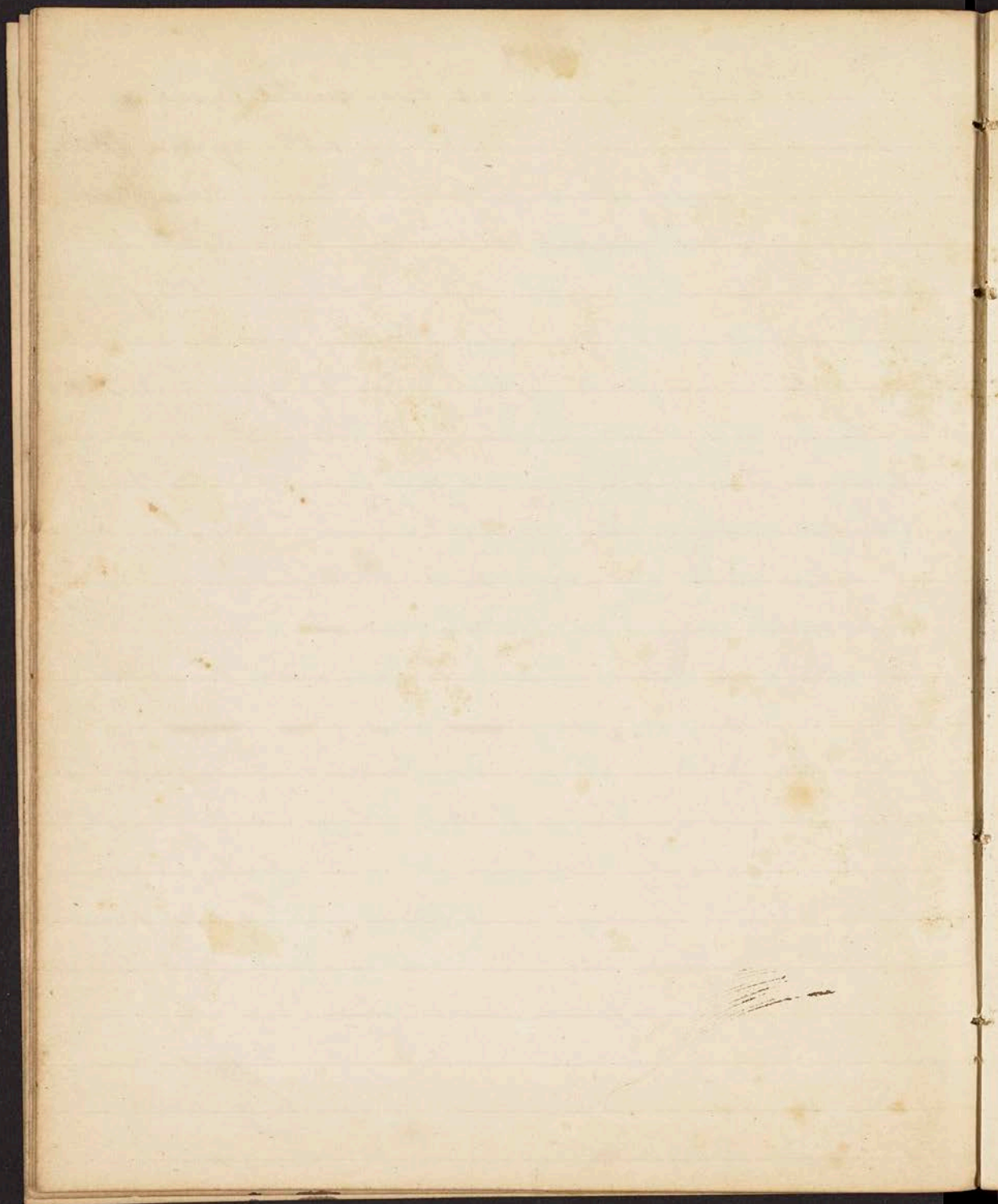


## Surgery

Chronic Herpes. of the Lips, nose, eyes & genital organs a specific disease & a specific remedy will only cure it give small doses of powders mineral solution for some time regulating the diet properly not strictly antisthenistic. is commonly attended with a slight degree of redness & itching if the patient is of a robust habit. Bleeding - purge &c if feeble invigorate the system by tonics regard to the state of the bowels & stomach should be observed. with a nourishing diet. arsenic may be given. in doses of from 1 to 2 drops for children. 3 to 4. for older children - 8. to 10 for adults. in cases of Herpes on the body change the flannel daily. washing the part with Castile Soap alone will often cure - Lunar Cotic wet the cotic with Saliva. & then rub the skin of the diseased part ointments do injury

Burns & Scalds. - A mortific inflammation. 3 Different Species. 1<sup>st</sup> Which only produce redness smarting & irritation of the skin. apply raw cotton wet with spirits always where there is no danger of vesication. 2<sup>nd</sup> - Species produce entire vesication of the skin. use emollient Light applications such as Camom Saffron ointment after 5 or 6 hours we may use more severe remedies. when fungus flesh appears we may remove them by touching with Lunar Cotic



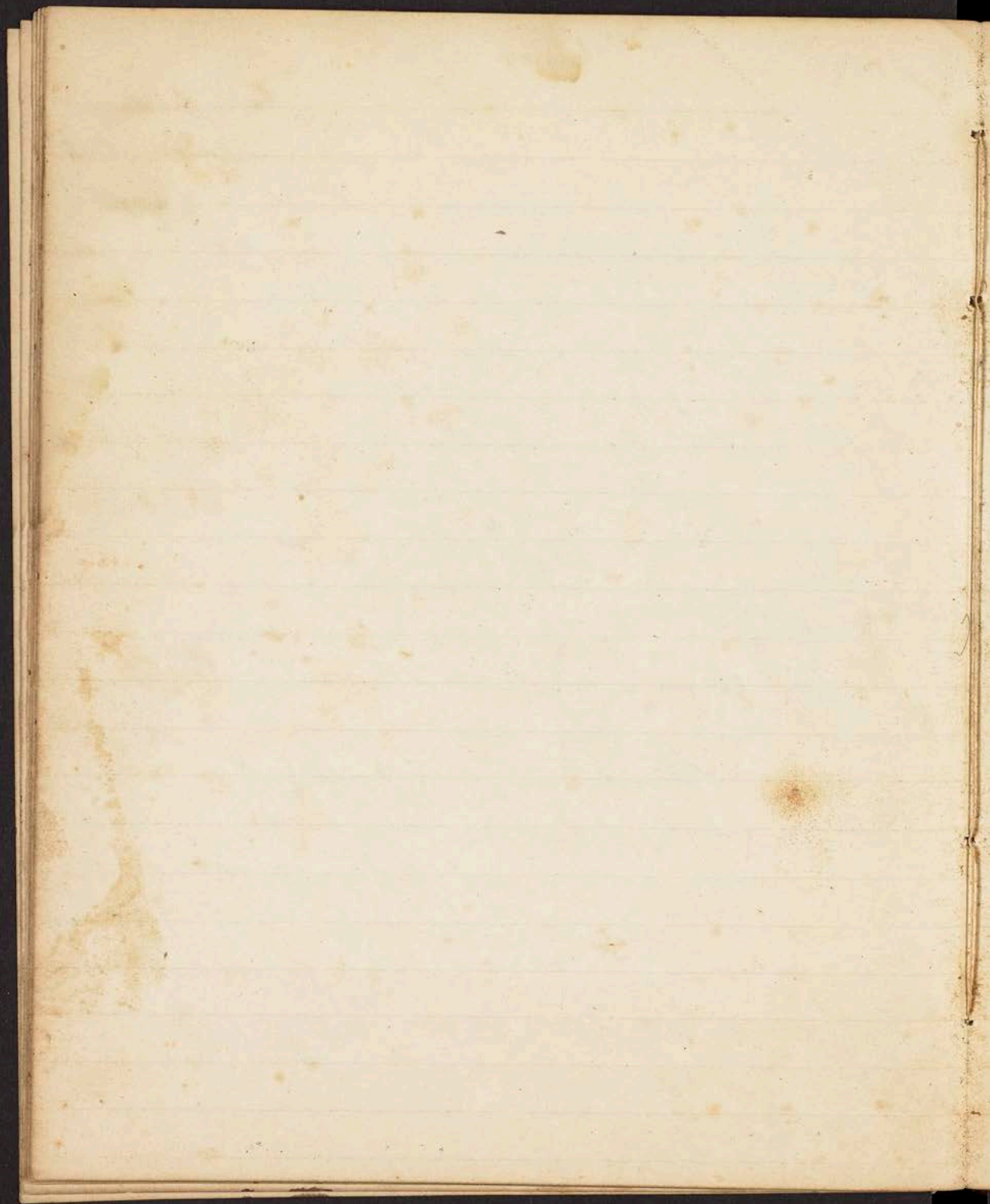


## Surgery

2<sup>d</sup> Species. Sup. below the skin necessarily produce  
Sloughing. Sometimes sinking of the system occurs in which  
case nothing but the most powerful stimuli will avail.  
Both Local & internal remedies according to the state of the system  
Bread & milk poultices. & other Light applications useful  
often dressing very injurious. 2 or 3 days often enough  
Bathe the part with the volatile spirits of turpentine  
& then apply the common poultice. This carries off the slough  
the above or flaxseed poultice. after the putrid comes  
on use the fermenting poultices

Cold Inflammation from a cold produces the same effect as heat  
1<sup>st</sup> Chilblains they are more tedious. & return with  
a slight degree of cold. use stimulants the same  
as in burns if torpor exist some use the Cantharid ointment  
if much irritation prevails cooling applications we may  
use the following prescription take tincture of cathartides  
℞. corrosive Sublimate 111 gr to 13 water diss. add linen  
rag into it & lay it on sometimes the red precipitate ointment  
is used. when ulceration takes place the best application  
is Lunar caustic. the Litherage plaster is very good  
when sloughing mortification take place use poultices  
& soothing applications watch the system in all cases  
when the patient has been exposed to a great





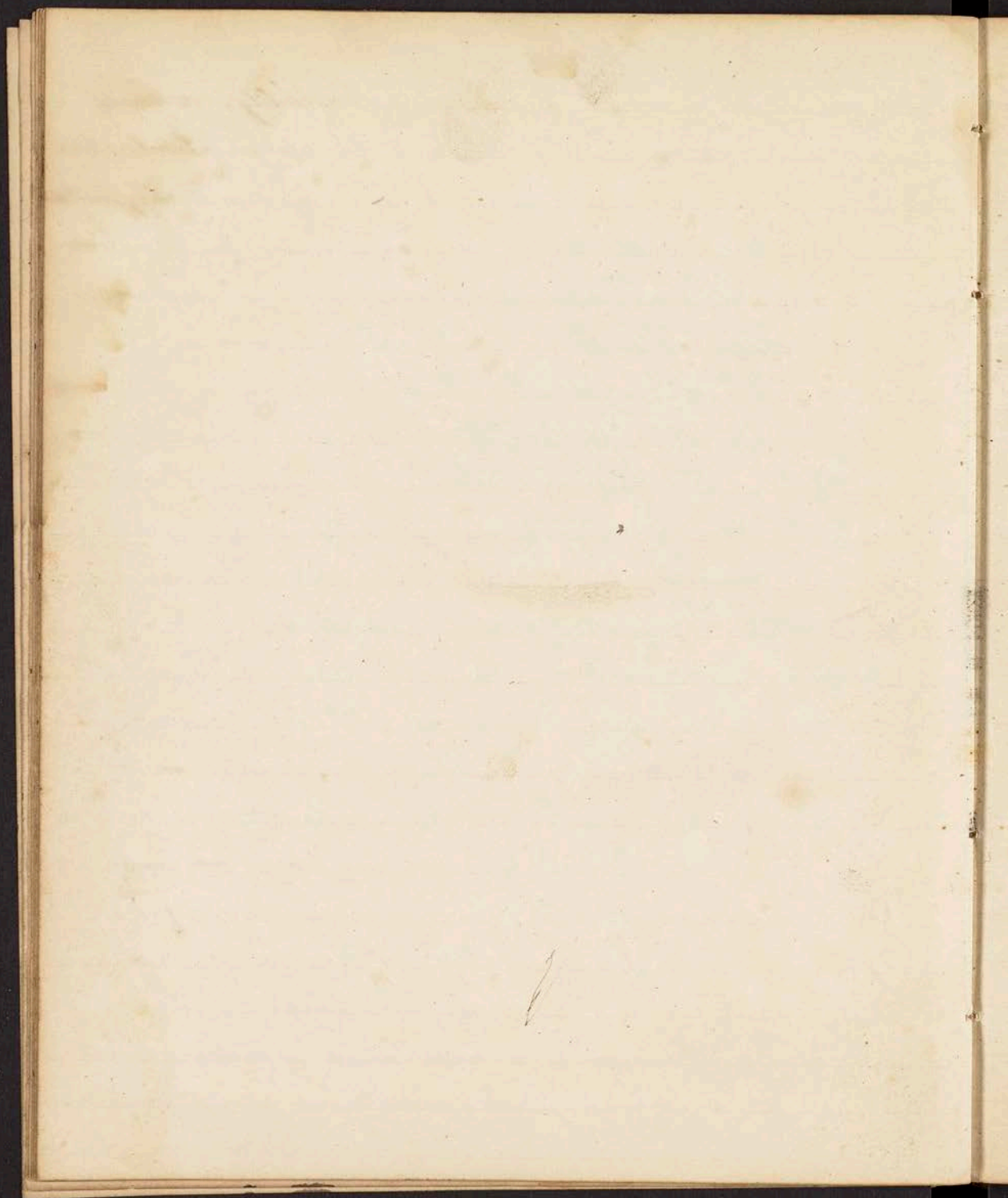
## Surgery

degree of cold so as to produce insensibility. we should be very careful not to remove him to too warm a temperature. Leave him in an out house awhile we should apply friction or rub the patient. Cover him lightly at first. Let him be brought to a proper heat very gradually. we may apply cooling applications to the feet —  
we may first apply snow. 2<sup>nd</sup> Cold Spirits & increase the warmth of the applications according to the warmth of the body —

Mortification. The Gangrenous stage is the beginning of mortification or when the parts become green & a loss of vital action  
1<sup>st</sup> mortification arising from inflammation Phlegmonic inflammation rarely terminates in mortification. when mortification does occur if the inflammation continues & the system does not sink we should still try to remove the inflammation by the common antiphlogistic remedies —  
2<sup>nd</sup> Mortification from furunculus. Seldom any thing more than the application of poultices necessary —

Anthrax. The antiphlogistic regimen always necessary in the first stage emollient poultices nothing but a watery diet. When mortification has really taken place with the sinking of the system. Stimulating remedies should be used. Erysipelas may terminate in mortification when it has formed the vital force fallen.





## Surgery

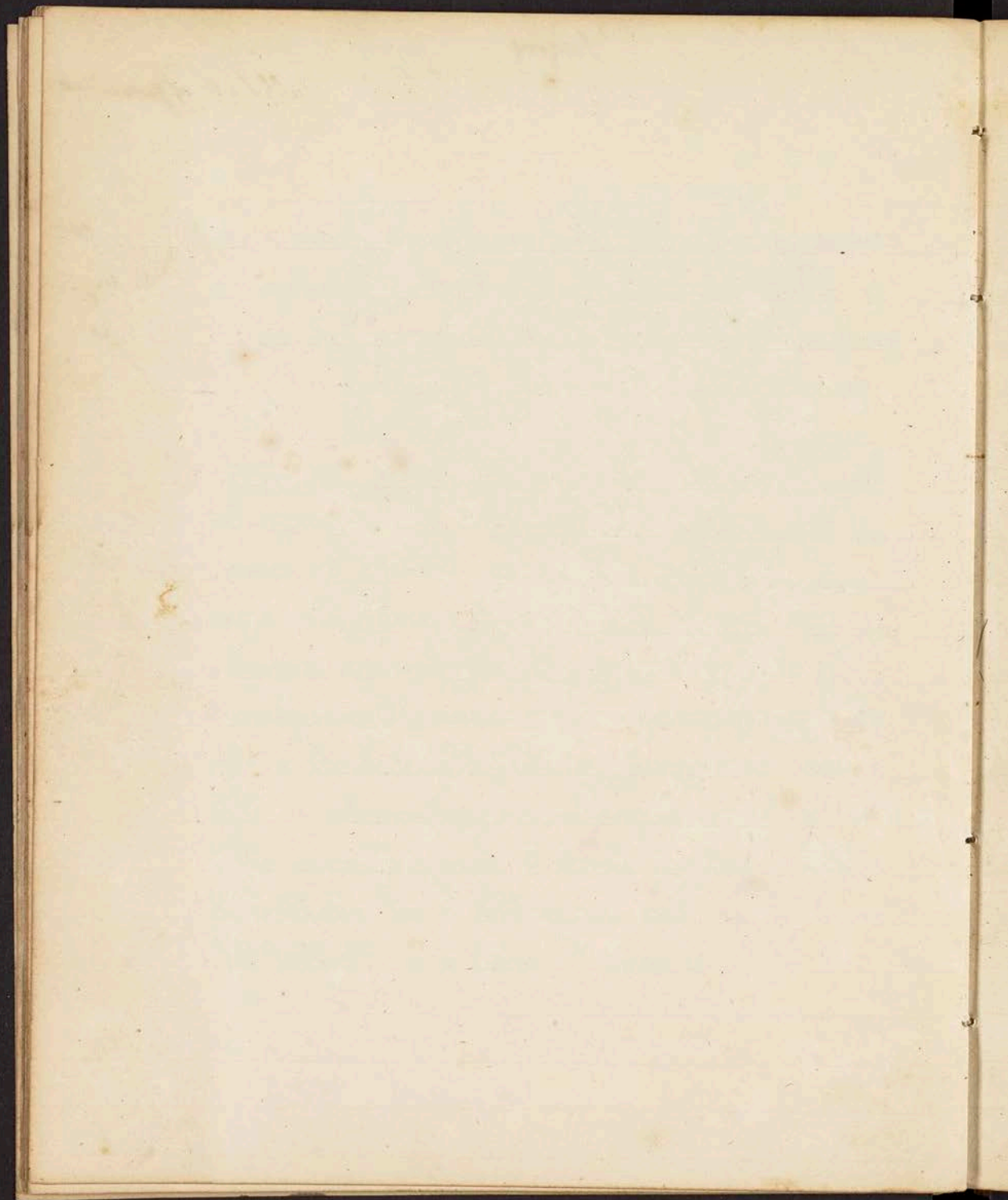
tonics & stimulants should be used. Sulfate of quinine every 2 hours —

essence of beef. cut beef in small pieces put them into a bottle. put this into a kettle of water & boil the beef must be lean <sup>3 hour or half hour</sup> 1 Spoonful every <sup>3</sup> 4 hours. Opium. 1/2 to 2 gr. every 3 or 4 hours the carbonate of ammonia Camphor &.

Local remedies. Common fermenting poultices. in all cases of Erysipellatous inflammation terminating in mortification. make bold incisions down to the pus - it must be evacuated Nov 23<sup>rd</sup>. 1/3 of bark to 1 pint of water. give a wine glass full every 3 hours. & every other 1/2 give 2 gr. quinine. when there is a disposition. not to retain the remedy. the best local remedy is applying a mustard plaster to the stomach. —

Mortification from gangrenous inflammation. The patient taken with an intense pain in one of the extremities caused by bad food indigestible. with excessive fatigue. 1<sup>st</sup> Cold water may be dashed over the patient in considerable quantities. the use of depletion very wrong. Next, the system cool by spirits & water. emollients a camomill flowers opium. cooling drinks & Hoffmanns anodyne if sinking occurs. Stimulants followed up by bark





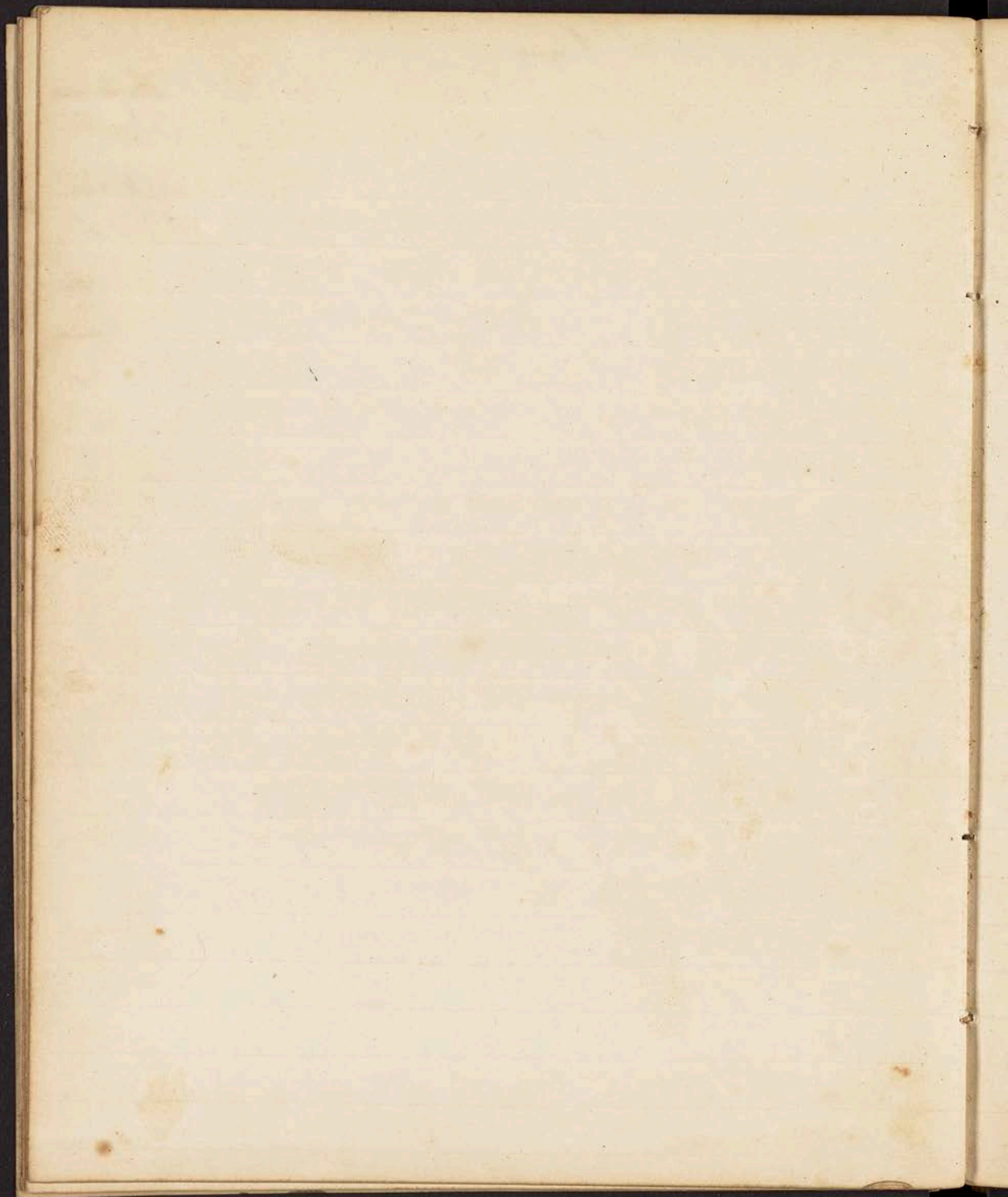
## Surgery

Gangrene resulting from fever - Scarlatina mortification of the fauces & palate - continue the antiphlogistic plan with blisters mustard plasters on the extremities. & when the system begins to sink give the slightest Stimulants. Local treatment just touch the sloughing surface with Lunar caustic. attend to the general state of the system - The fatality of small pox sometimes occasioned by terminating in gangrene. mostly in ~~gangrene~~ the fauces. and if ulceration takes place in any other part smear it with Lunar caustic.

Measles also sometimes terminate in mortification. - Mortification from Mercurial action. Occurs about the nose chin face & fauces. - Done by the high degree of irascibility excited. Use cool air Laxatives. it most frequently occurs on taking dose after taking mercury. the part most exposed affected first. & may terminate in mortification. - It is not a specific disease. use bleeding & cooling drinks & ventilation. if this does not succeed & the system is very irritable. & the secretions not shut up use opium - this applies to debility also - When the system is much sunk give tonics good porter. rinse the mouth with Lead water Sucking tar through a Rag. - with this treatment timely given will not terminate in gangrene. -

Mortification from intermittent fever in children. the same treatment as in intermitting fevers. the fermenting poultices. the bark quinine. nutritious diet more liberal than in the above fevers.

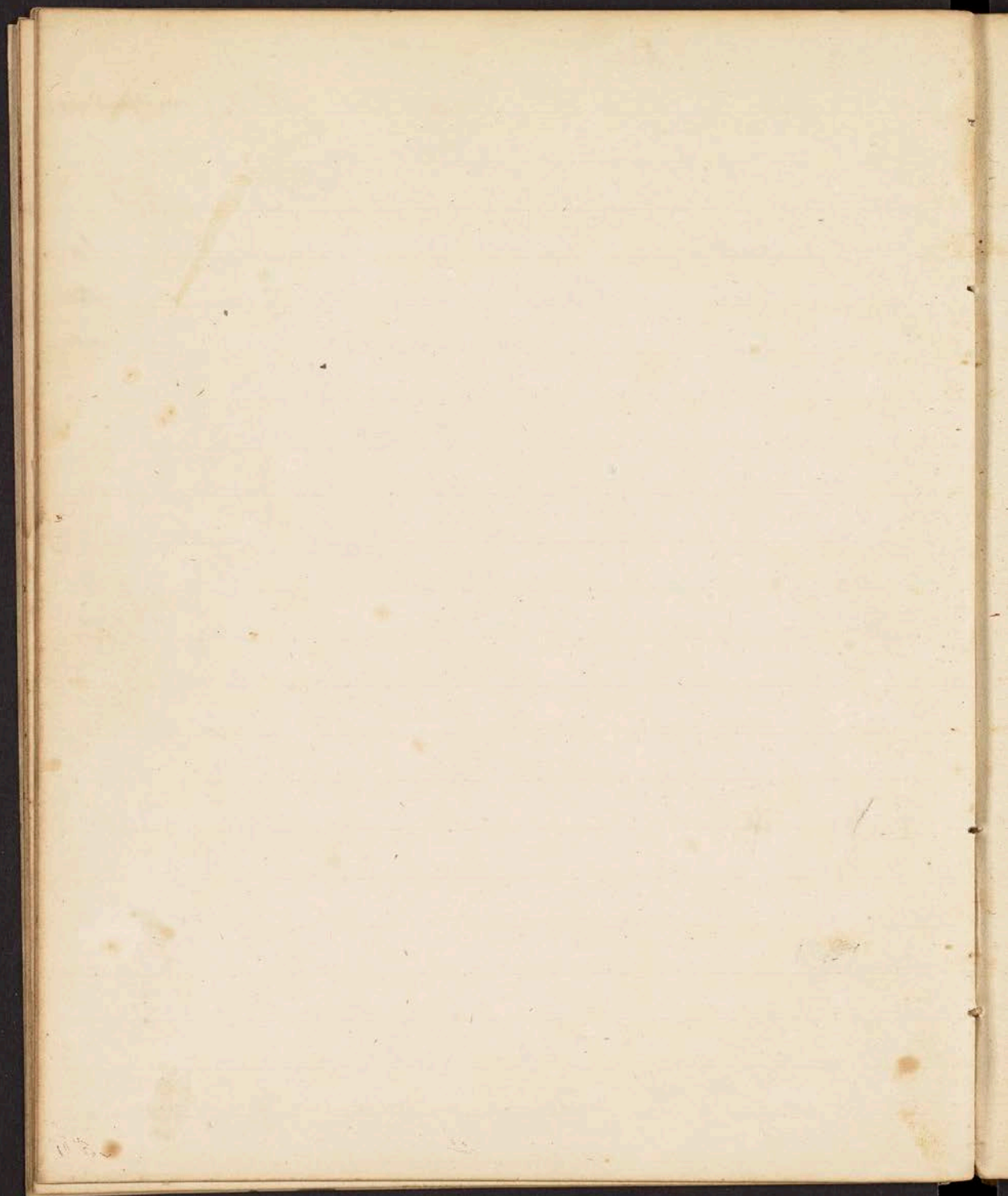




## Surgery

Dr. McAllen Nov 26<sup>th</sup>. — Mortification from blisters. — Both from Synsarpism and Catarrhes. A whitening itching & smarting common symptoms Synsarpism more apt to produce it than blisters. use emollient poultices. ~~spontaneous~~ &c. apt to prove fatal. The cellular tissue looks pulpy & Saneous. wash the part with a solution of Lunar caustic from 5 to 12 gr in an 3 of water — warm take a piece of lint wet in the solution & draw across the part. then apply a poultice of flaxseed or bread & milk. with a little hog's lard smeared over it. In mortification from blisters. one of the most distressing. we must not give opiates as they increase irritability. We should always remove the blisters as soon as vesication has taken place. Dry flies should never be sprinkled in the blister plaster. When the blister is removed wash the part with warm water. foment it well then apply bread & milk poultices. if the blister did not draw perfectly the poultices will often effect it. never put on cabbage or other rough leaves too apt to irritate. cure. apply mutton suet spread on a rag & laid over the surface. — the most emollient the best applications. The Lunar caustic is good. — The State of System should always be attended to. heat & cold must be avoided we must be governed by general principles. if plethoric pursue the antiphlogistic to keep down febrile irritation. Bloodletting may sometimes be necessary. if the system feeble or a sinking occurs give tonics. —



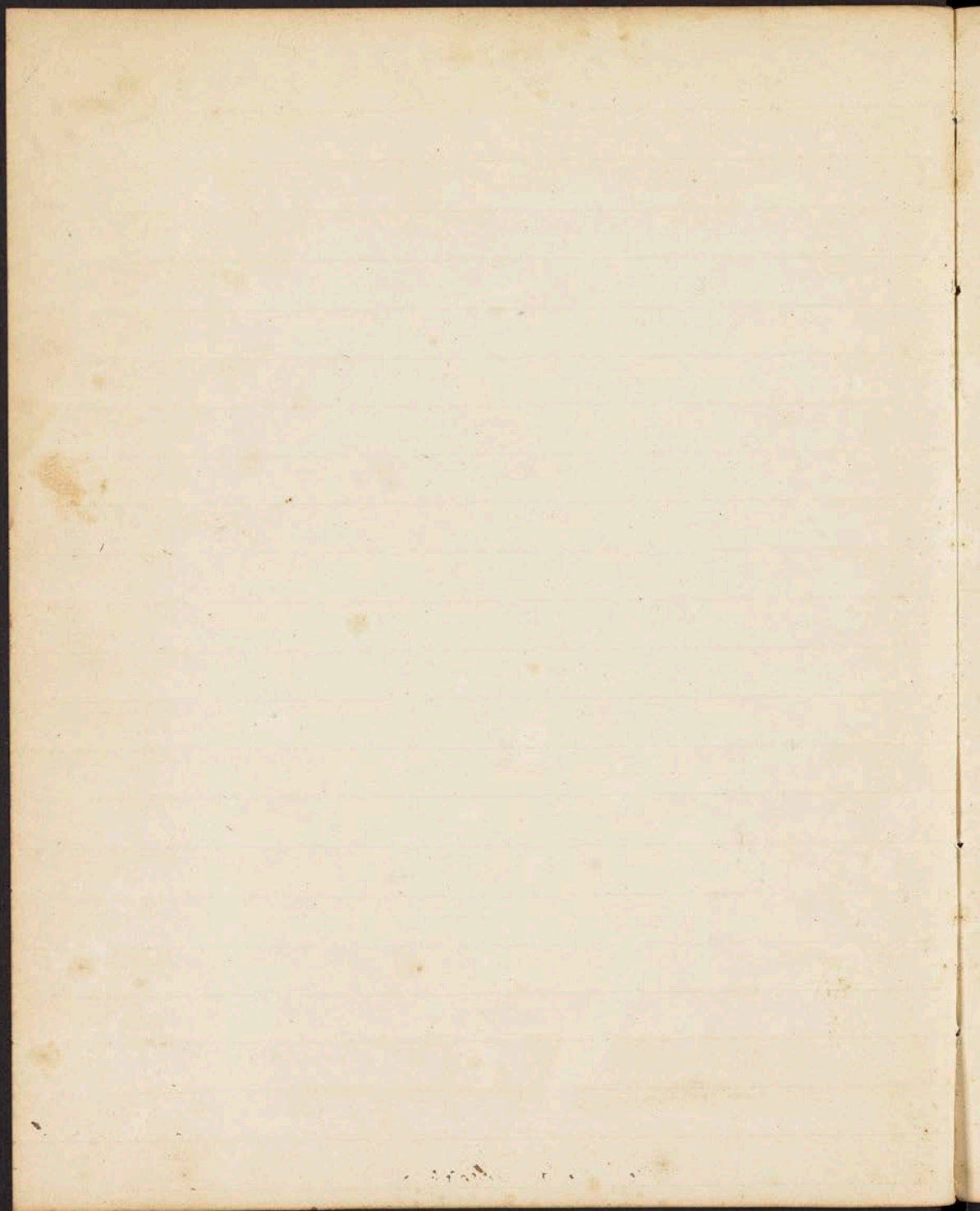


## Surgery —

Mortification — not produced by inflammation. 1<sup>st</sup> from pressure occurs in irritable & feeble constitutions most commonly occurs along the back shoulders sacrum. hips & also in other parts of the body — from laying too long in one position in cases of convalescence. the patient feels an itching & smarting of the part. by the indication of which we may be aware of the approaching state of the parts we may apply adhesive plaster spread on soft buckskin to the part. When the sloughing has come on avoid pressure by artificial means a mattress with a hole in it &c. — use fermenting poultices with charcoal dusted over it. frequently change the position of the patient. It sometimes occurs from the pressure of bandages in cases of broken limbs — if we find sloughing occurring we should remove the bandages immediately —

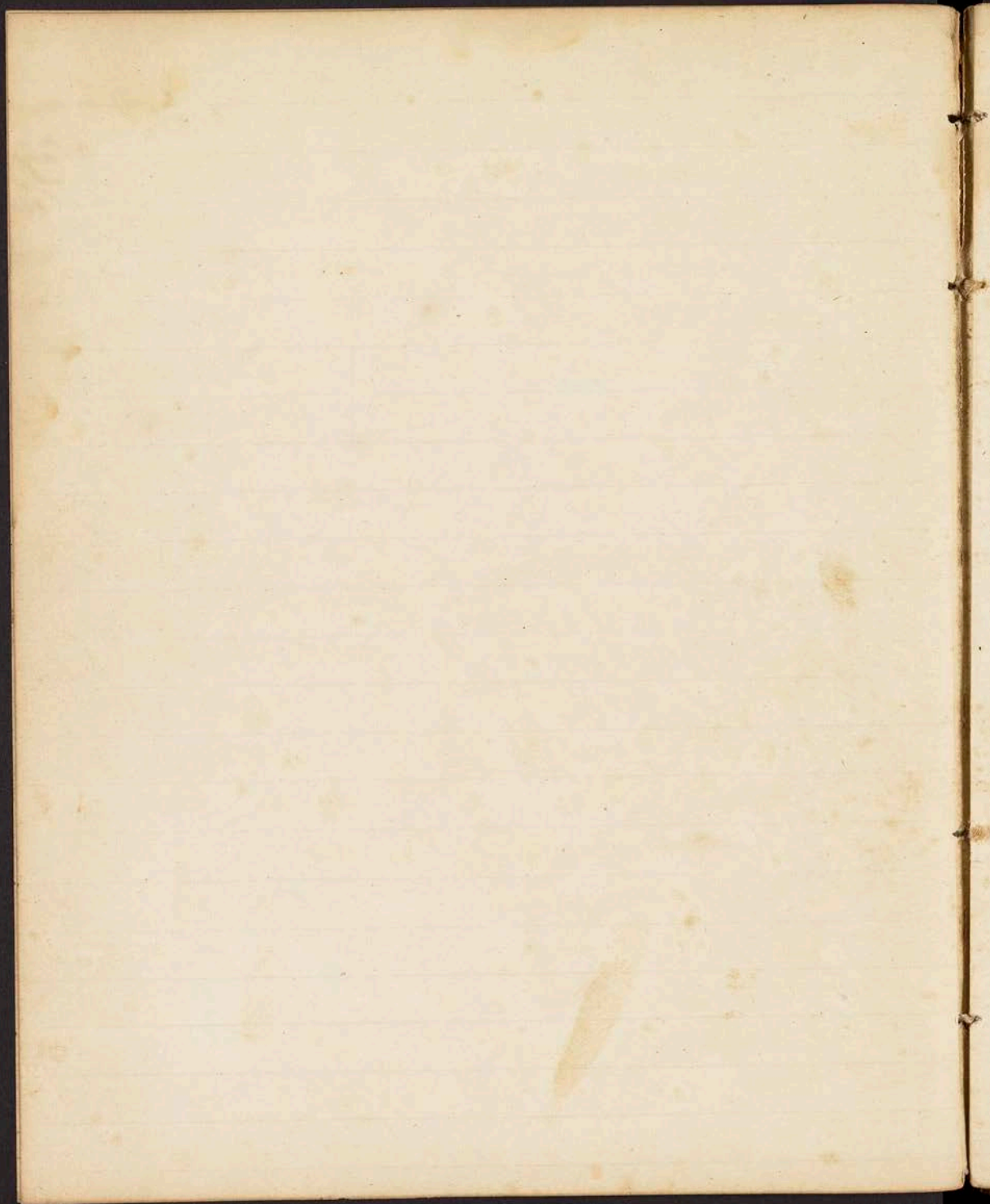
Nov 27<sup>th</sup>. Mortification called Potts — occurs most frequently on the toes tops of the feet or about the heel. occurs more frequently in males than in females. The patient disposed to sit up much inclined to keep the limb in a dependent posture. In their treatment. we should keep the patient in a medium temperature. apply as little pressure as possible. It generally begins at the extremities & progresses upward. In old people in all such cases the arteries approach to a state of ossification — apply cooling & soothing applications. opium. in pills the more old & firm the better.





Scrophula. - most Local diseases resemble Scrophula. In some cases it is hereditary. but in most cases acquired. A flabby lax State of all the System prove the existence of it. Has 3 Stages. 1<sup>st</sup> Constitutional. 2<sup>nd</sup> Local. in which the disease is brought into action. 3<sup>rd</sup>. When the tumors supurate and ulcerate in which hectic fever comes on - When hereditary we should only use palliative remedies. more common among Blacks than whites. more frequently among <sup>young</sup> ~~the~~ people than ~~young~~ old Cases. bad food - disordered state of the assimilating functions the bones lighter & softer than in health, impure air external filth of all kinds. a foul & debilitating atmosphere a foul state of the skin & filthy clothing. indigestible food Low diet such as milk & water. varied diet. heat cold & fried meat with much fat. pork ducks & geese unfit for the Stomach of Children or some adults. Shortened cakes hot bread in fact all irregularity of diet & temperature. & bad diet Symptoms. the breath sour. the upper lip swollen belly large tho apparently robust the child is weak. is always apt to eat too much. the Stools irregular. the faeces Glay or mushy adhering to the rectum. before long the Lymphatic glands enlarge & soon are found diseased. when the mesenteric glands enlarge the nutrition is cut off and the patient dies. the external Glands are converted into ulcers -





# Surgery

Scrophula locally develop in the lungs liver spleen & small military pimples commence the disease. in these viscera it may exist, sometimes even for years without much evident signs of disease. indeed in these viscera they may be absorbed. but more frequently on taking cold or some other exciting cause. suppurate & produce surrounding irritation. or irritation of the surrounding parts. The last stage febrile irritation of the system called hectic fever true hectic fever never occurs but in scrophulous habits. the tubercles suppurate & is ~~Phthisis~~ *Phthisis Pulmonalis*. The 1st stage of Scrophula always of an inflammatory character - not use tonics. but the antiphlogistic plan. Bloodletting from 6 to 100 gr every 2 or 3 days. the 1st stage the only time to pursue this plan. not use blisters. Give mercury for several nights also a solution of tartarised antimony from 2 to 6 gr when we have subdued the inflammation use local applications blisters & in true Scrophulous hectic pulse is soft. from 110 to 120. But in the inflammatory irritating stage wiry & will bear bleeding. The skin is always soft except the cheeks palms of the hand. but never so hot & dry as in the first stage. The most manifest is the night sweats which occur in sleep.

{ No more to night. }



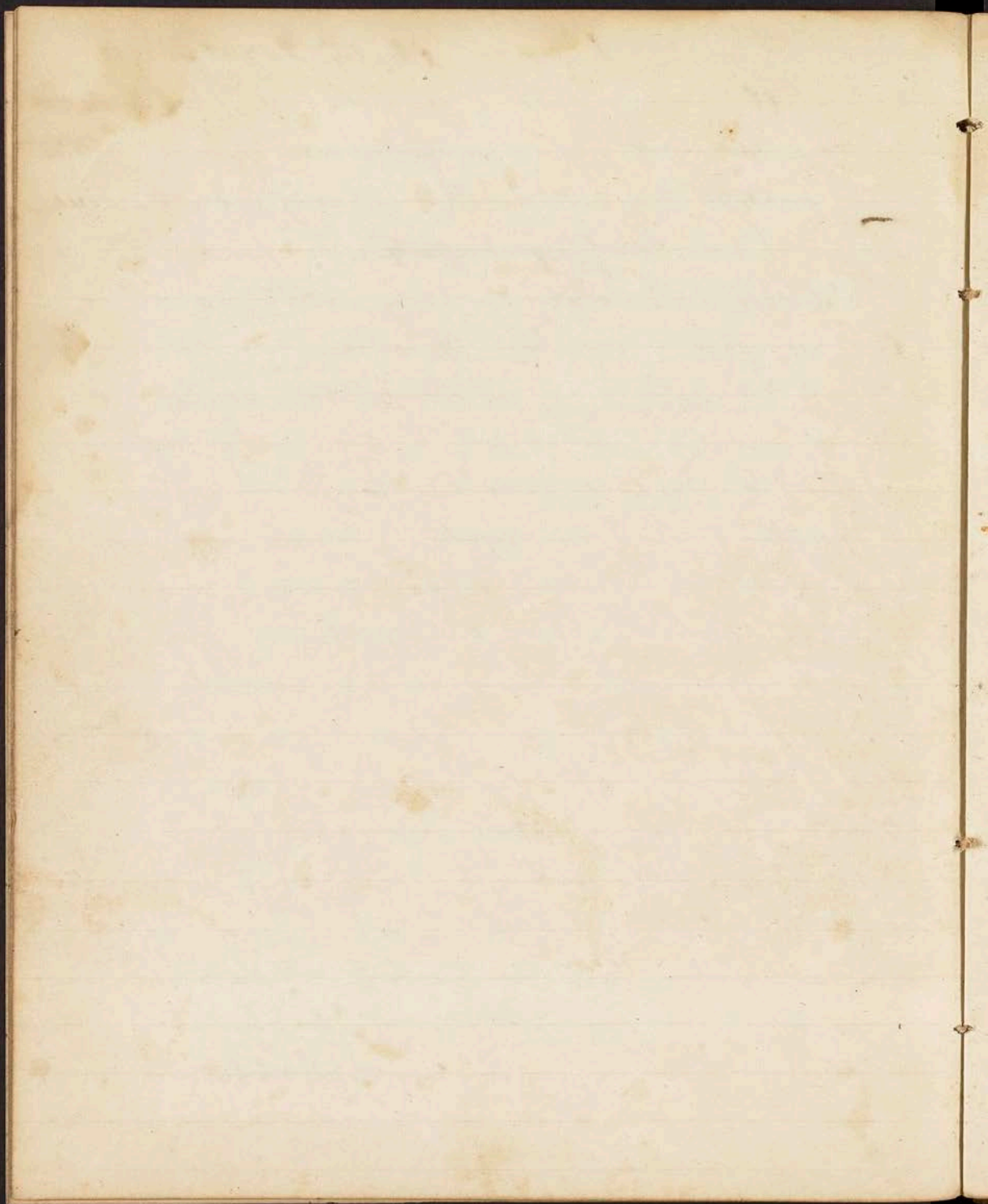
necessary to evacuate pus by any means setons issues &c—

Surgery - - Monday Decr 13<sup>th</sup> 1827

Seroffula.. All the symptoms of Seroffula are much the same as those in worms. Such as swollen nose. upper lip irritated with contracted tongue. & in the morning secretes mucus  
Treatment in hereditary seroffula we can do little. the disease will return on every exciting cause. - All we can do is to use palliative remedies. Mostly results in hectic fever. As the patient weakly use tonics nutrititious food such as eggs oysters puddings of rice &c. Moderate exercise. Preserve a medium temperature. Keep the digestion regular. -

Decr 6<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Mucic from Seroffula. In almost all cases requires nourishing diet & tonic remedies digestible food. Muricate tincture of iron Decoction of bark. - The antiphlogistic plan wrong. The white chery tree bark generally better than chincona. Sulphate of quinine the propperation of bark. Stimulants if diarrhea occur. In case of Sweating Give Elixor of vitriol. from 20 to 30 drops in a glass of water with a little loaf sugar, milk should not be used with the vitriol. when the bones or lungs are affected give an infusion of white chery tree bark. If the hectic fever is removed the corrosive sublimate may be used. it is injurious in too large doses. we may give from the 30<sup>th</sup> to 40<sup>th</sup> or 60<sup>th</sup> part of gr. if much pain & irritation attend. narcoties decoction of Sasaparilla &c. when no pain & irritation occur give corrosive sublimate in all forms of Seroffula.

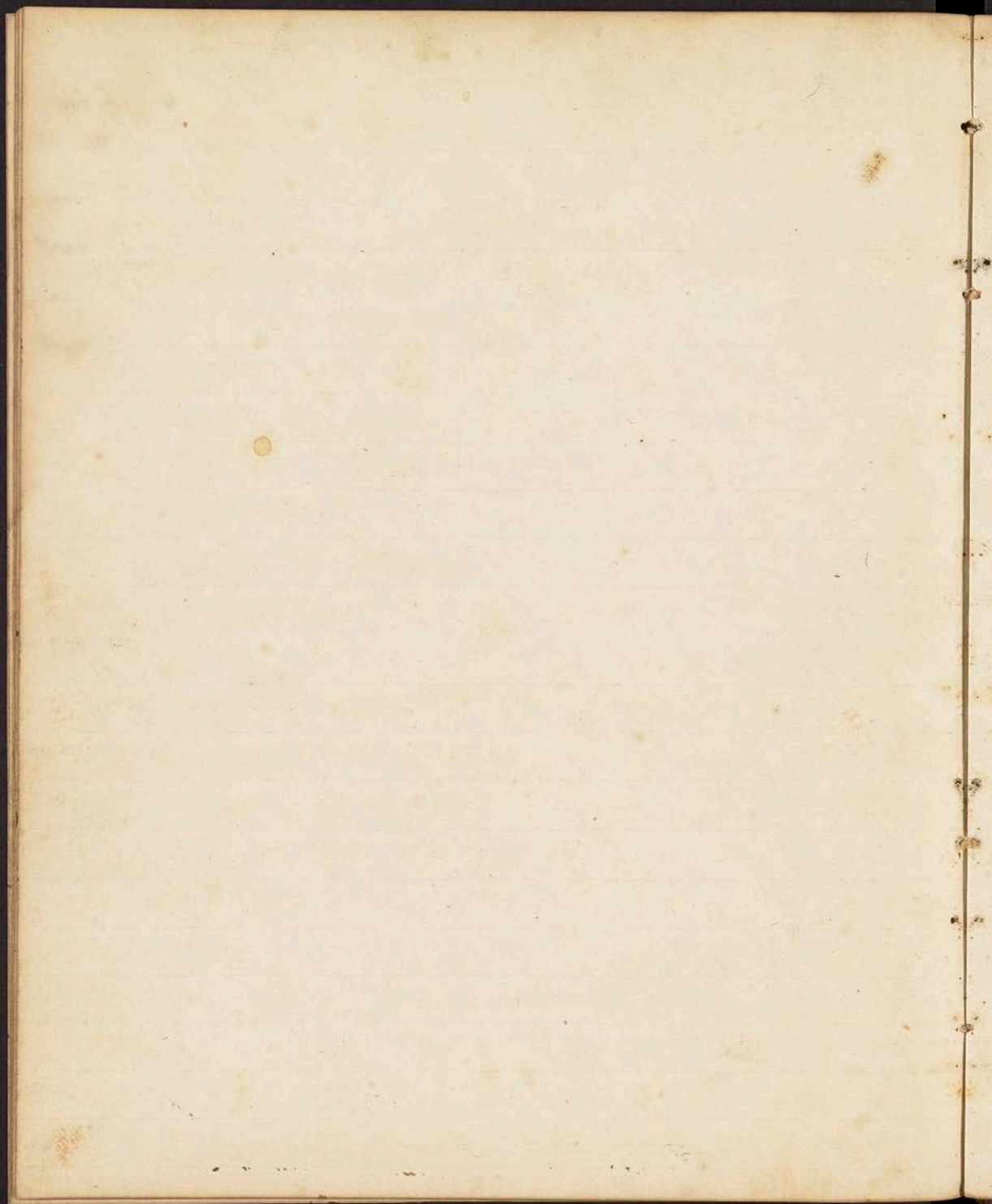




*Surgery Friday Dec. 7<sup>th</sup> Dr. M.*  
Medullary Scrophula — Most frequent in young persons rarely in  
those below the age of 30. or 40. — Symptoms a puffy bloated  
state of the system — Sciro Cancer more frequently in old persons  
Medullary Scrophula not easily cured when drove from one part  
attacks another — It arises from the bones glands Lungs Liver  
& Serous membrane. a disease of different forms in different  
parts & different colour. Treat always on general principles —

*Cyphilis — Dec. 7<sup>th</sup> Dr. M.*  
Comprehends a great variety of diseases. Different forms of  
all the forms appear in any part. 1<sup>st</sup> It is called the primary  
form. Not confined to particular parts. When tumors form  
it is called intermediate. Symptoms all do not follow the same  
course differ much as they affect different parts. — There  
is only 1 kind of poison needs more than ordinary treatment  
we should not use Mercury Suckfish tea keep the parts clean  
Gonorrhea — inflammation of the mucus membrane of the urethra  
produced by any unclean intercourse. External exciting causes  
use Light Laxative avoid exposure — When the disease gets  
worse we may suspect venereal poison Generally get well  
themselves —



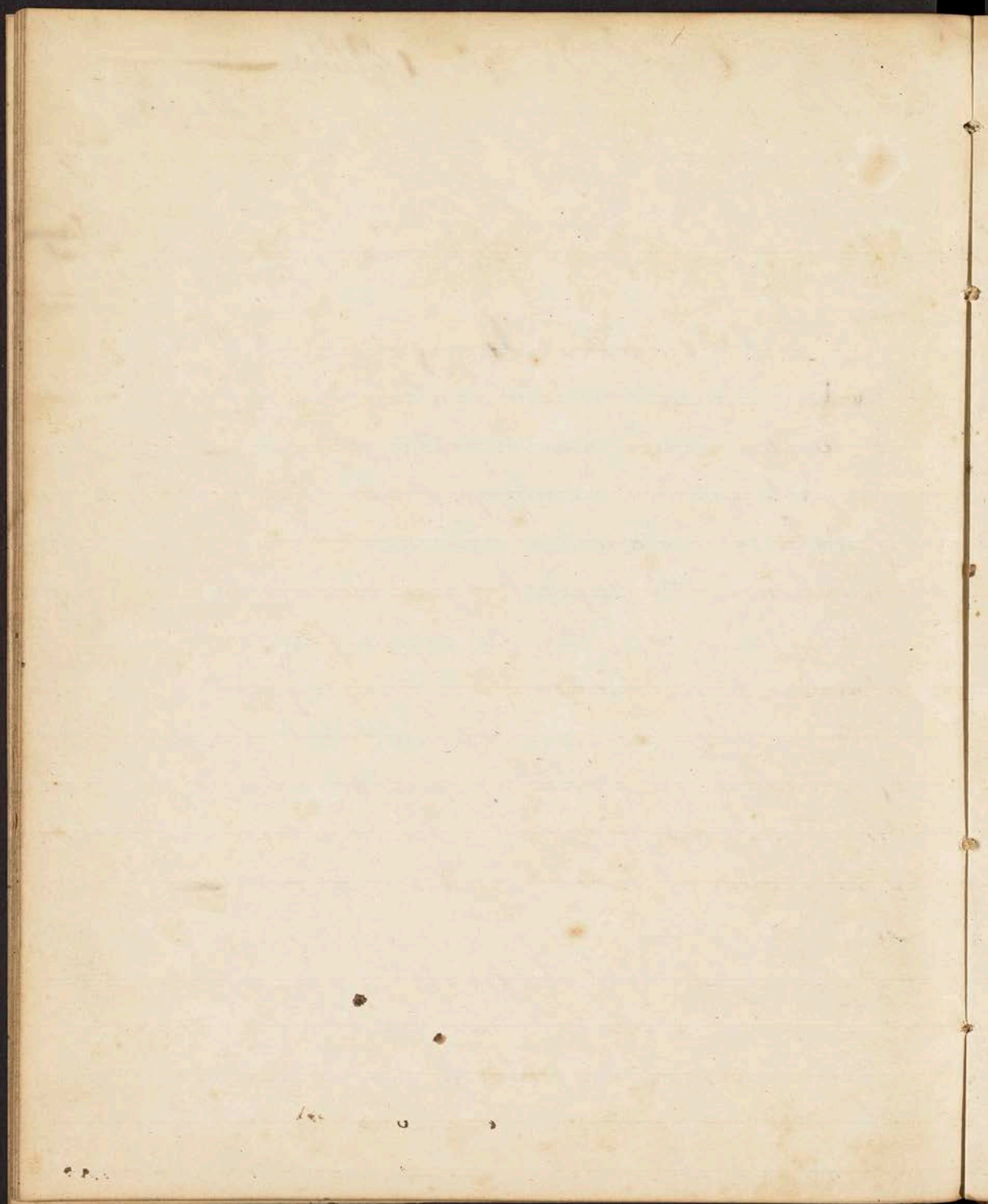


Dr. Alf. - Surgeon - Decr 17th. Syphilis  
Secondary Symptoms of venereal disease. of true Shanks.  
Peculiar ulcers in the throat. they have the appearance of being  
scraped out with a Spoon & also eruption of the skin accompanying  
or following it. It is a peculiar Sealy appearance. Put this by tell next

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Dr. M. Allan Surgery. Dec. 28th 1824  
Wounds... Lacerated Incised contused & gunshot... Not necessary  
to divide Incised from Lacerated wounds. in union by  
the first intention. is always attended with a slight degree  
of adhesive inflammation. and what is called union by the  
intention is the slightest degree of adhesive inflammation.  
When blood is left between the surfaces of a wound it is  
obnoxious to the healing of it. & is very apt to be converted  
into an abscess. it may be absorbed. but always a source  
of irritation. in Incised or Lacerated wounds the blood  
should always be removed. The idea that blood is essential  
to the healing of incised wounds is absurd.  
If hemorrhage ensue in incised wounds. pinch the orifice  
of the vessel with the forceps. or apply a Ligature till  
the wound is cleansed & then tear it away. or leave  
the Ligature cutting 1 end off close to the knot. & letting  
the other hang out at the nearest part of the wound  
never at the corner





## Surgery -- Wounds --

Apply the adhesive plaster with the wound just closed leaving the skin smooth. Strips narrow & number according to the size of the wound. If the wound is cut under the skin as in cases of removing tumors & the parts are yielding below or motion in the parts it will be best to use the interrupted suture. Plain simple silk thread, number according to the size of the wound. They should not be twisted, wrent, the edges of the wound smoothly to approximate. tie them by a square knot. then apply strips of sticking plaster. then simple lint. with a small bandage or roller.

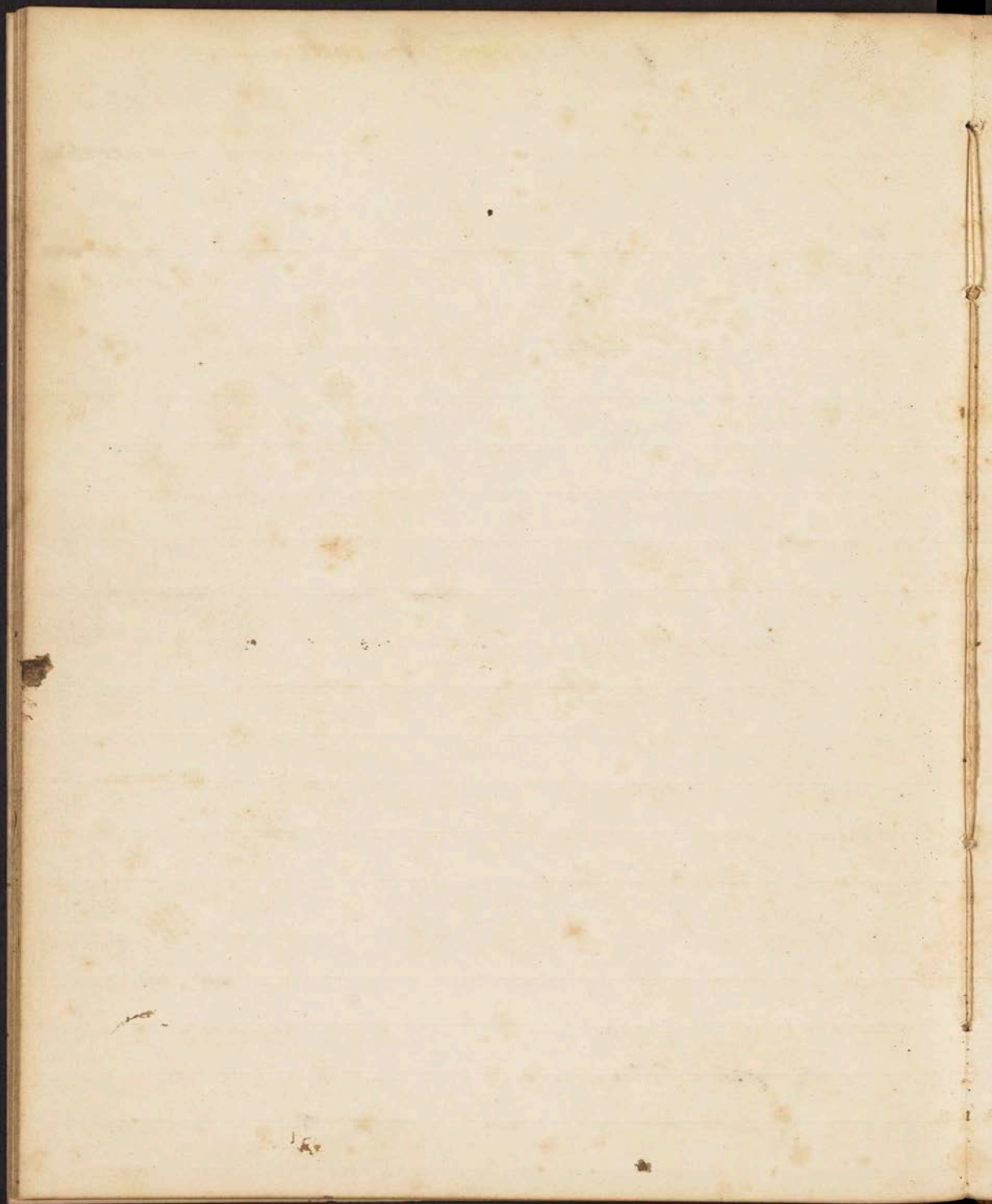
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Punctured Wounds Touching a nerve is not necessary to the production of Tetanus. it is not certain how tetanus is produced Inflammation from punctured wounds more apt to prove fatal than others. If we have sensations in the part different from common we should suspect pus. In what is called the shock the nervous system or sensation appears to be destroyed. Pricks of a needle may produce fainting but this must not be considered as the above.

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Contused & Gunshot Wounds must differ from any other as a part must slough & they cannot heal without organization being produced. In these wounds the patients are liable to die from the shock to the nervous system





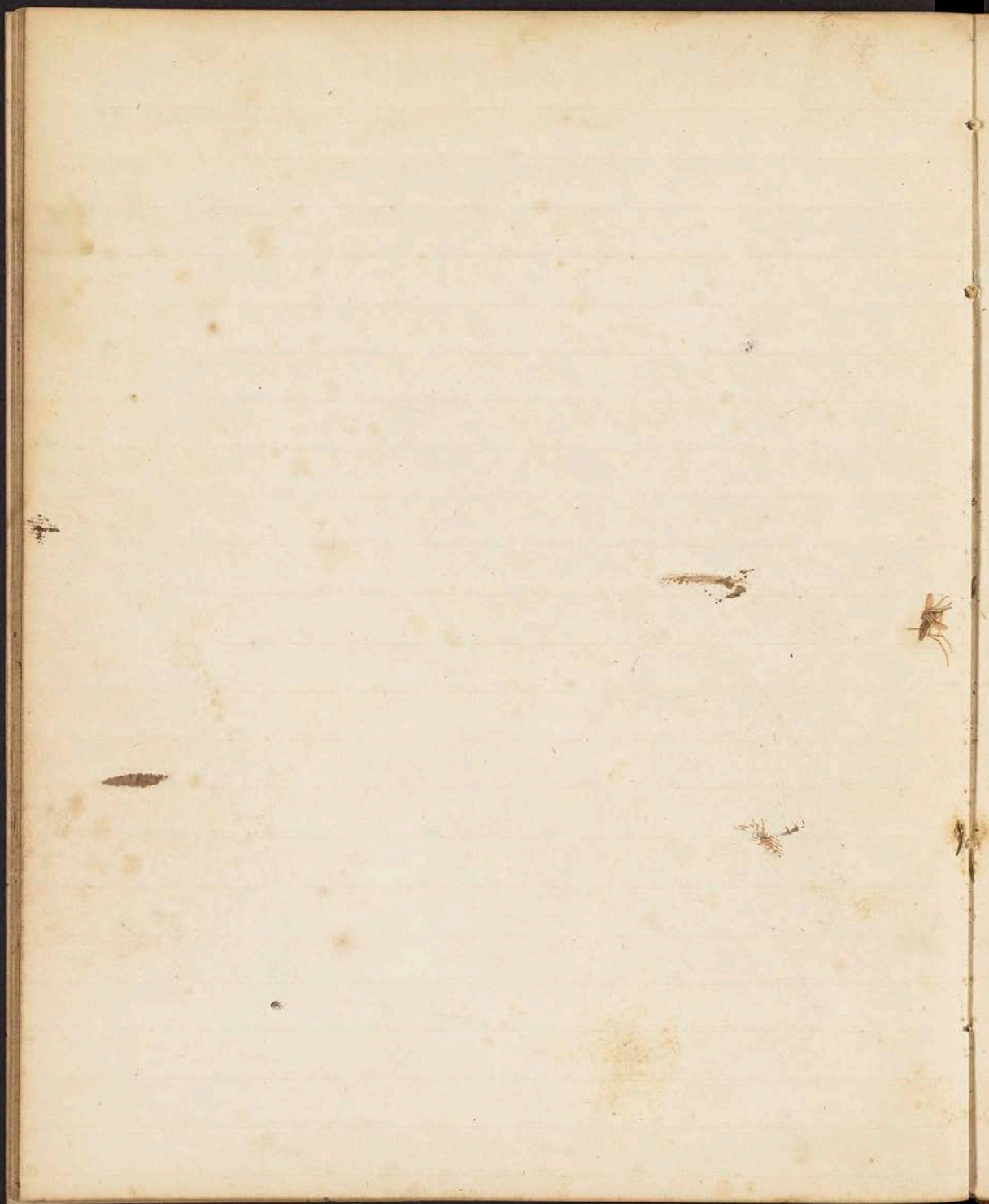
## Wounds—

If the man has ~~severe~~ <sup>severe</sup> pain - pulse not unnatural is sensible & the febrile symptoms arise - it is not a shock. If on the opposite the pulse tremulous fluttering & irregular. and remaining so appearing to have no impulse in its motion when the patient does not complain of any pain except by moans. the patient quiet in a state of stupor. tho we may get from him an intelligent answer. coma the eyes turned up. which are the symptoms of the presence of shock. or of shock to the nervous system. we should avoid every thing of a debilitating kind. we may generally suppose the patient will die Stimula Cordials &c.

If the knee is the part lacerated. with the various state of the system if after 24 hours the symptoms do not become regular we have but little hope of recovery.

Superficial Wounds of the Scalp - We should apply as few and light dressings as possible. In incised wounds of the scalp cleanse the part. tie the hair. we should not cut of the hair unless the wound is large angular or otherwise inconvenient to tie it even in these we need not ~~cut~~ shave the part. If the wound is angular take a stitch of interrupted suture at the angle not very deep. apply a compress of lint.



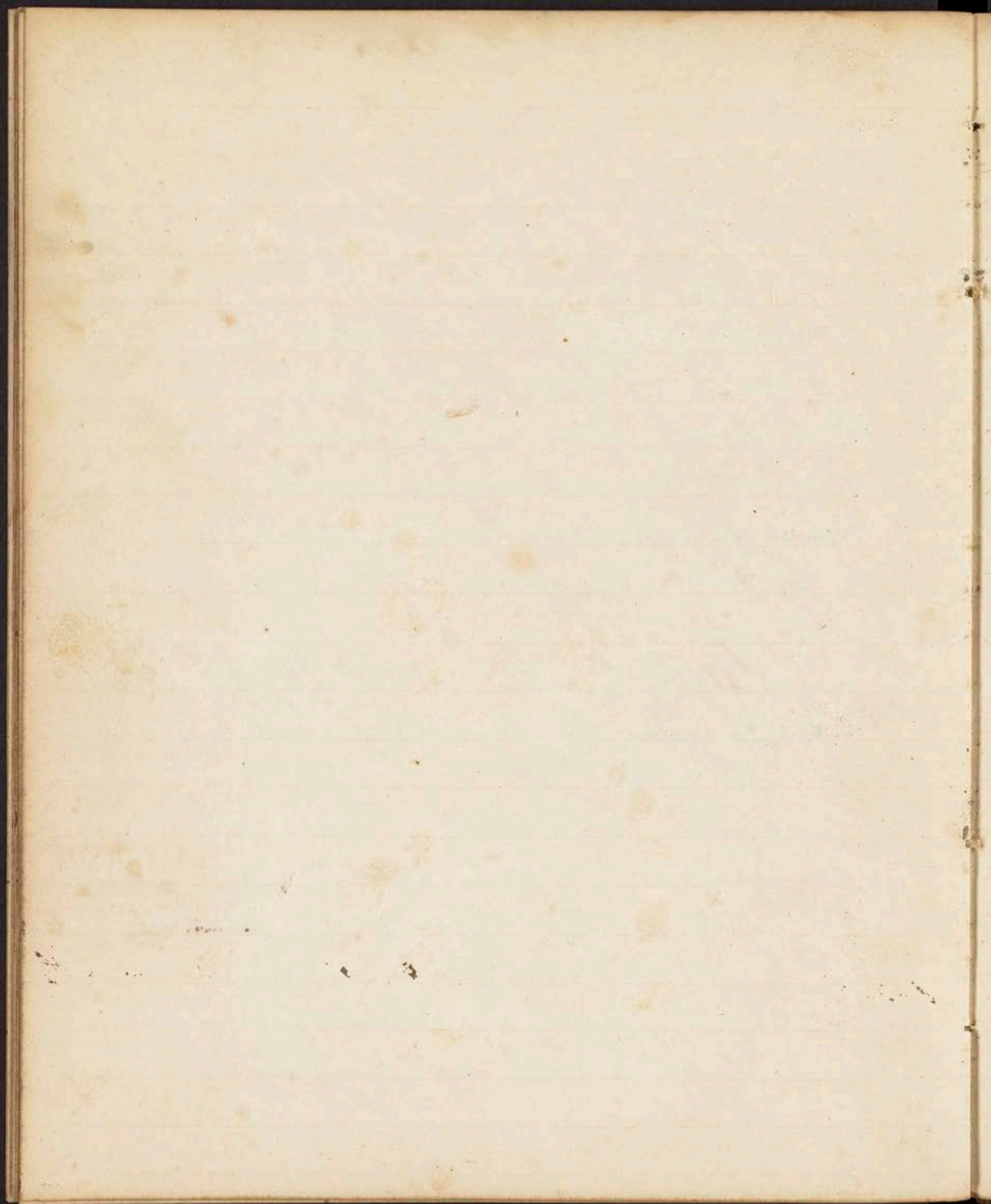


## Wounds of The Scalp Superficial

*Pr* When a part of the Scalp is torn <sup>off</sup> in case the roots of the hair pass through so as to irritate & hinder the part from healing we should pull them out by taking hold of the roots by a pair of broad forceps. after the parts are smoothly approximated & confined by suture. no kind of applications or dressings necessary in addition to cleansing the part with Lead water. keep the patient at rest. Off foulness of the tongue. Symptoms of disorder in the Primæ viæ. nausea &c give a small dose of Calomel at night followed by a dose of Epsom salts in the morning. In wounds of the ear carry the needle through the cartilage make the parts to approximate smoothly & accurately — —

*Pr* Jan<sup>y</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1828 — ~~Joseph~~ Dr. Chas. Allan  
Wounds of the Eyelids. — Modes. Dressing. — take a fine cambric needle with a silk thread fine... a large curved needle and large thread would be apt to produce oedema and also more inconvenient. For all yielding parts we should use the Sutures. Cotton or Linen thread ~~is the~~ will do silk is the best. if we can get it small enough. raw silk 1 fibre the best. — apply very small & fine strips of adhesive plaster. a single compress of patent Lint confine by a simple roller or cap. the cuticle will generally be strong enough to hold the sides of the wound together.





## Wounds of the Lips

Make the suture on the inside to avoid deformity. a simple stitch with a strip of sticking plaster.

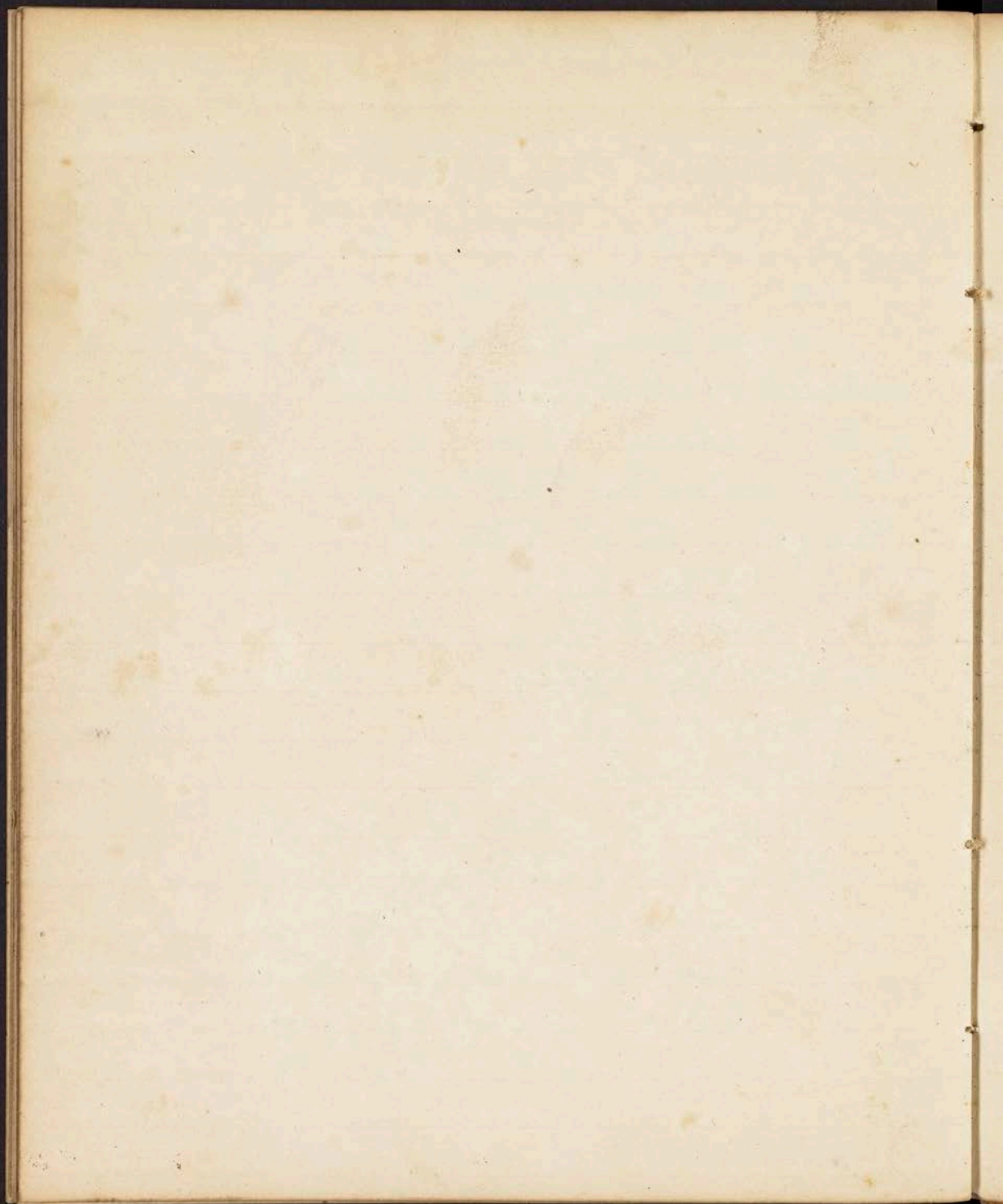
Wounds of the Pharynx & Larynx. Those who attempt suicide. if the hemorrhage is profuse it will be from the corners of the wound. we may employ Ligatures not down to the Trachea. necessary here to make the square knot. adhesive plaster sparingly used slightly elevating the head lightly draping the wound few strips of plaster & light compress.

Deep muscular wounds. Longitudinal, pass suture simply through the integuments of the part. we should not use the adhesive plaster. Lay a small piece of patent lint over the parts spread with a little cerate. place compresses on each side. & pass a roller round lightly applied. Tight Bandages produce irritation & hinder the free circulation through the parts & below.

In Transverse wounds. posture of more importance than any thing else. Raise the leg bolster up the knee use interrupted suture. avoid pressure. keep the muscles relaxed in every part which it may occur. Muscles are always reunited by tendinous growth. dress them lightly.

Wounds of the Thorax. when blood & air exists in the cavity of the chest it is impossible to exclude them even if we do dilate the wound therefore we must depend on the process of absorption, all the practical points in combatting the effect of the wound facilitate the process of absorption.



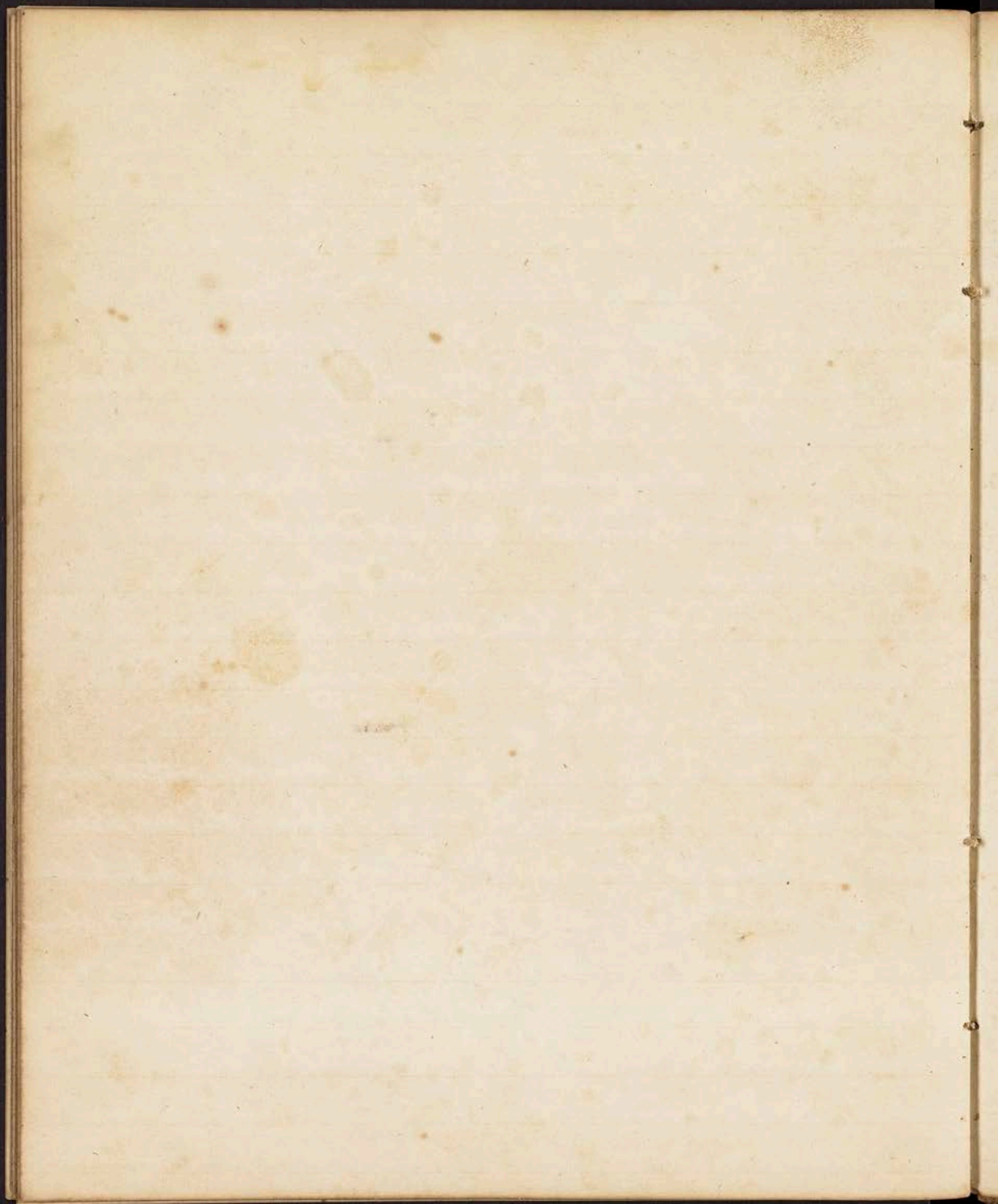


## Wounds of the Thorax

External depletion helps to stop the internal hemorrhage. We should not use it if the patient is much exalted with the latter. If the patient lives a few days with ordinary dressings, then we may bleed, which will promote absorption. But we should never have recourse to depletory measures for the purpose of absorption alone. If there is pain in the side cough with febrile symptoms we should bleed, which facilitates absorption. Blisters cupping Leeching &c. all facilitate it. — It is possible for blood to remain in the chest & be converted into an abscess even if this should occur there is less danger in opening the abscess than in making an opening for the blood to escape at 1<sup>st</sup> if it could be effected. — When an abscess is formed of this kind & requires opening, there is externally a kind of livid discolouration of the part — use the farinaceous diet.

Wounds of the Abdomen Differ from those of the chest in this there is no collapse. — differ because of the difference of the viscera contained by them. — on account of the contents of the abdomen completely filling up the cavity adhesive inflammation apt to occur on this ground. we may hope for success in the most desperate cases. — Contents of the gall bladder the most irritating if wounded & escapes into the cavity of the abdomen that of the bladder next that of the stomach next. and there also is more danger of the escape of <sup>the contents of</sup> these viscera than any other.





## Wounds of the Abdomen —

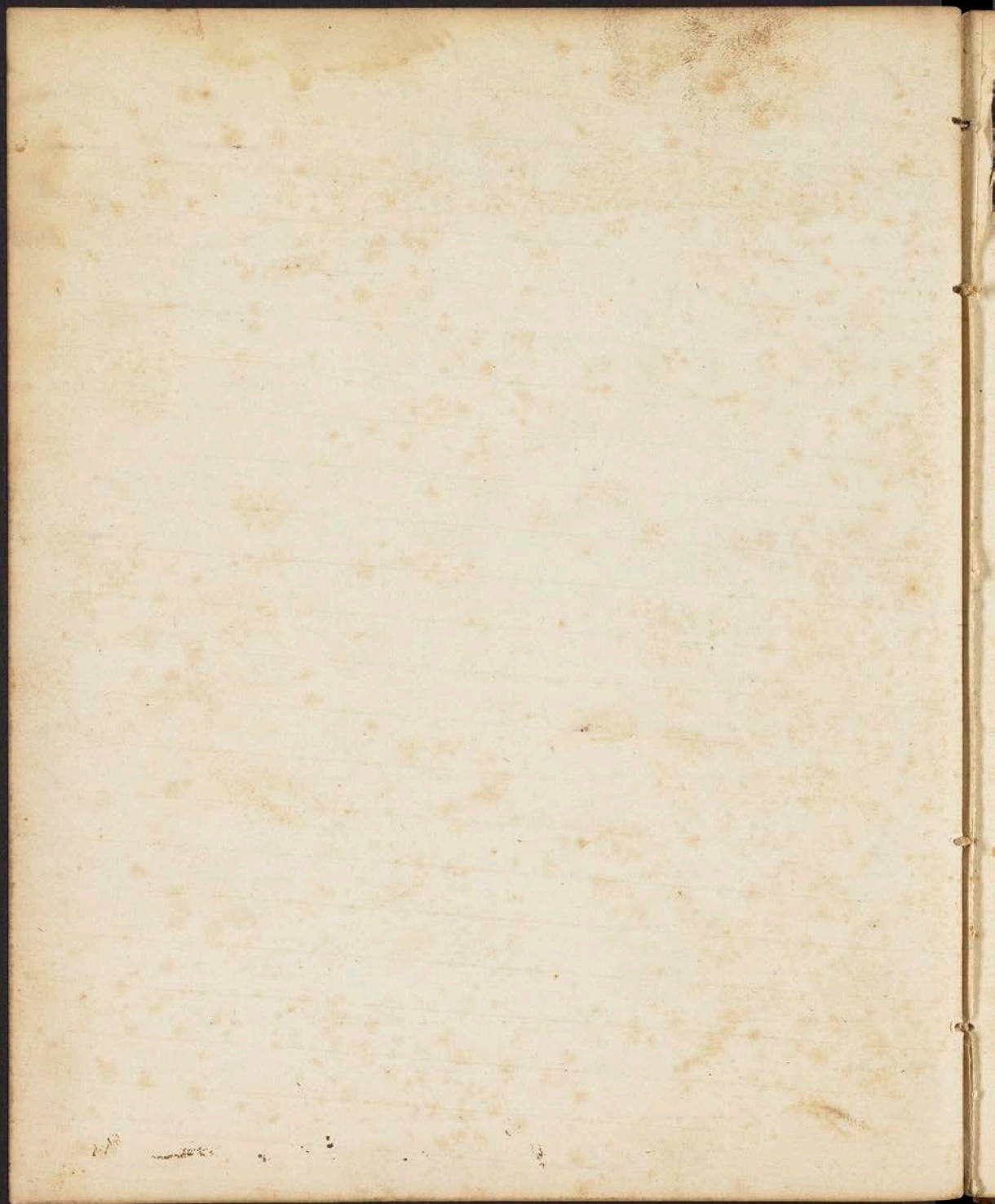
Adhesive inflammation takes place in the cavity of the abdomen with more facility than any other part. — — —

1<sup>st</sup> A wound which simply exposes the peritoneum. in which case we may have irritable inflammation of the surrounding part in all such cases we should protect the peritoneum: merely bring together the integuments use 2 or 3 sutures superficially dressing the wound lightly. If near the centre of the abdomen relax the muscles by raising the knee putting something under the hips. keep the patient at rest. indeed the patient should not get up. nor move more than cannot possibly be avoided —

Wounds. Penetrating the peritoneum. Keep the abdominal muscles flext. when the wound heals there will be an adhesion of the parts. even if the peritoneum is not penetrated there will be adhesions formed — — —

Wounds of the Intestines. If we have a puncture the contents will pass out at the wounded part. if we leave the cut place close to the external wound. not bring the edges together too close. Leave the wounded intestine close to the external wound closing the external slightly. if we use any suture in closing the wounded intestine. a fine cambric needle & small silk thread Small stick. the smaller the needle & thread the better in the middle of the wound of the intestine. close the external wound by 2 or 3 sutures. dress lightly &c. — — —





Jan 25<sup>th</sup>

Wounded Intestines

Saturday

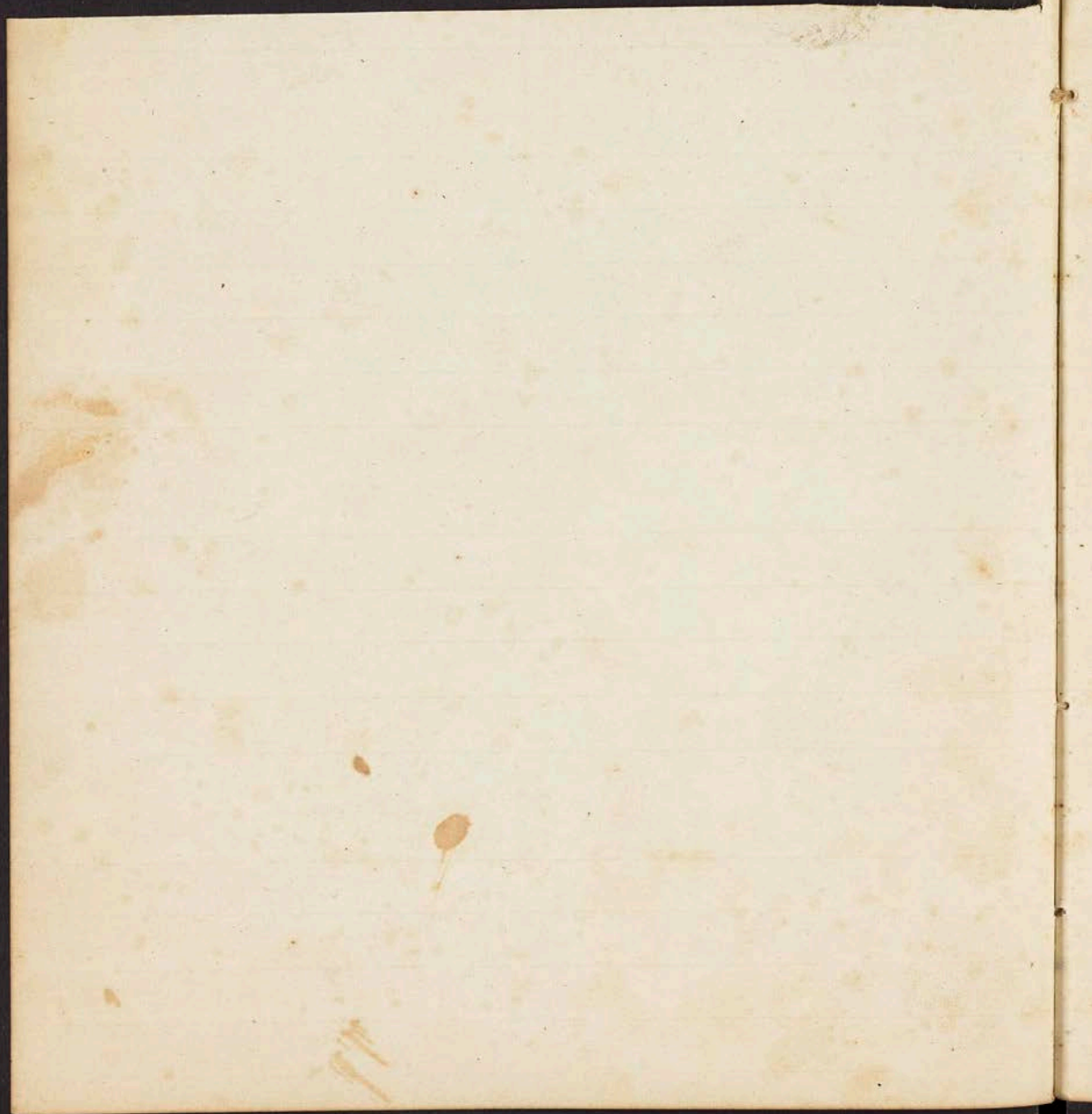
In case the intestine is divided the general mode of treating is to apply 3 sutures 1 where the mesentery comes off. the other 2 at angles. the knot must not be cut off very close. 3<sup>rd</sup> suture not tied. but fastened to the external orifice. stitch the lower end of the intestine to the lower corner of the wound & the other to the upper. the best way to replace the intestine in the abdomen is to raise up the edges of the external wound

This mode of treatment should be used in wounds of the bladder stomach & all such viscera. But nothing can be more ridiculous

than to treat wounds made in operating for hernia in the above

Wounds of the Joints Lacerated & Incised. 1<sup>st</sup> When the synovial membrane is ruptured. not uncommon for this to be done when we do not suspect it. In all cases where we can we should bring together the edges of the wound make a compress of patent lint & apply it over the wound. we should press the blood out by bringing the edges of the wound carefully together & then apply the lint. not removing the blood from the external part. avoid stitching deeper than the skin. use as few ligatures as possible if we use them at all.





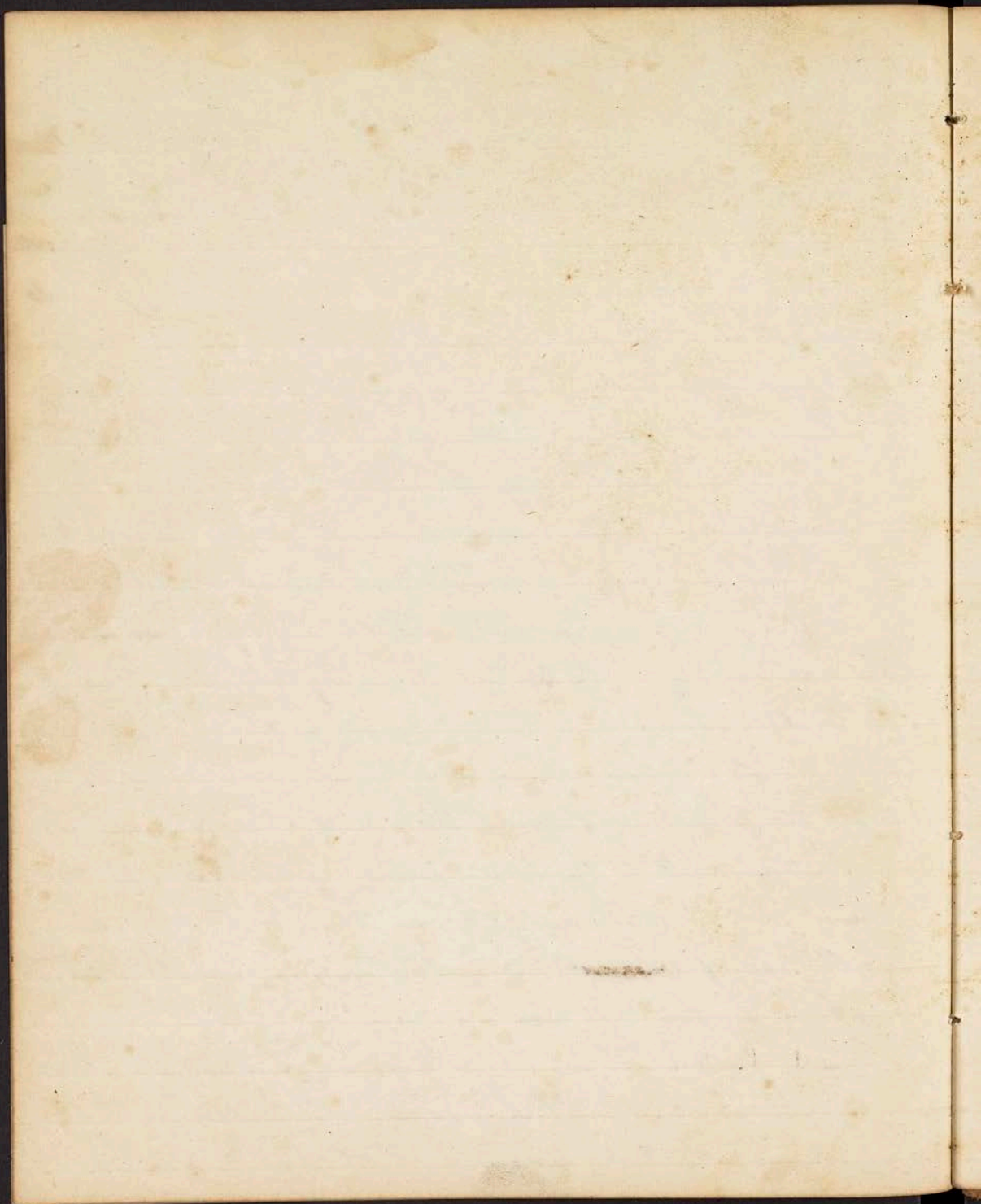
## Wounds of the Joint

Avoid using the adhesive plaster. Bind on the dressings lightly. Confine the Joint by splints made to the shape of the joint. Avoid all motions of the part. Keep the patient at perfect rest. Avoid every thing that will in any way create irritation or inconvenience. — When we make wounds by operations. nothing is more absurd than the common practice of starving the patient. Bleeding purging & dieting.. or binding up the around thigh.. I am content to treat the patient as in health.. not debilitating the patient.. he may eat beef stake oysters. a little brandy or wine.. never bleed unless the patient is robust.. & constitutionally requires depletion. always wait till fever or our unless Constitution as above — — —

Transverse Wounds of the Tendo Achillis.. Generally no need of stitching the tendon always better. to cast 1 or more stitches through the integuments. & then apply a dopil of Lint over the part apply the lightest dressings. — Put on a shoe with a strap of Leather made to the heel.. fastened on the back of the Leg below above the knee — by a few turns of a roller — In all cases of ~~external~~ wounded tendons we should avoid pressure on the part — — —

Wounds Punctured.. If no foreign bodies are carried into the wounds are called simple puncture wounds... if otherwise called compound puncture wounds...



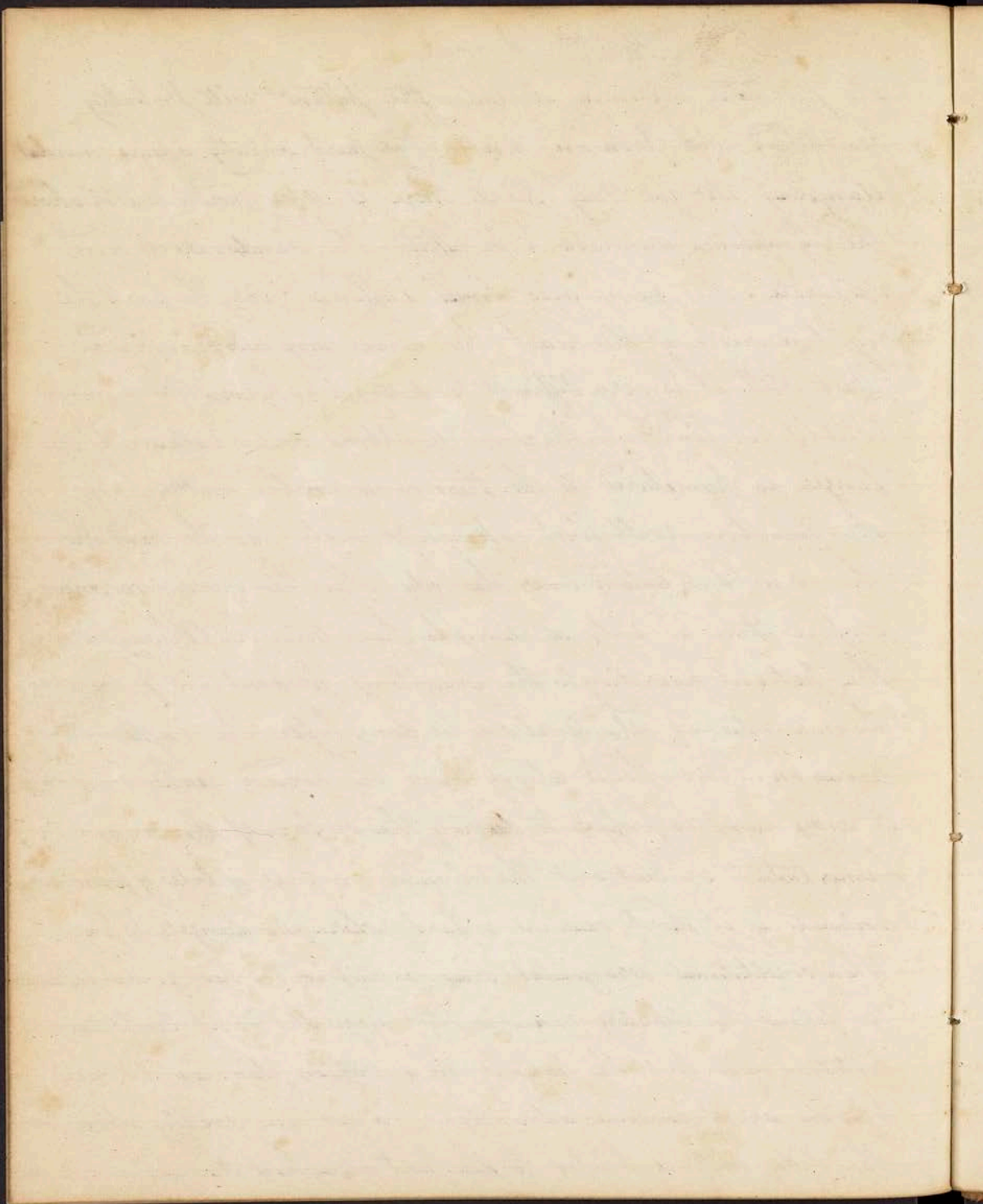


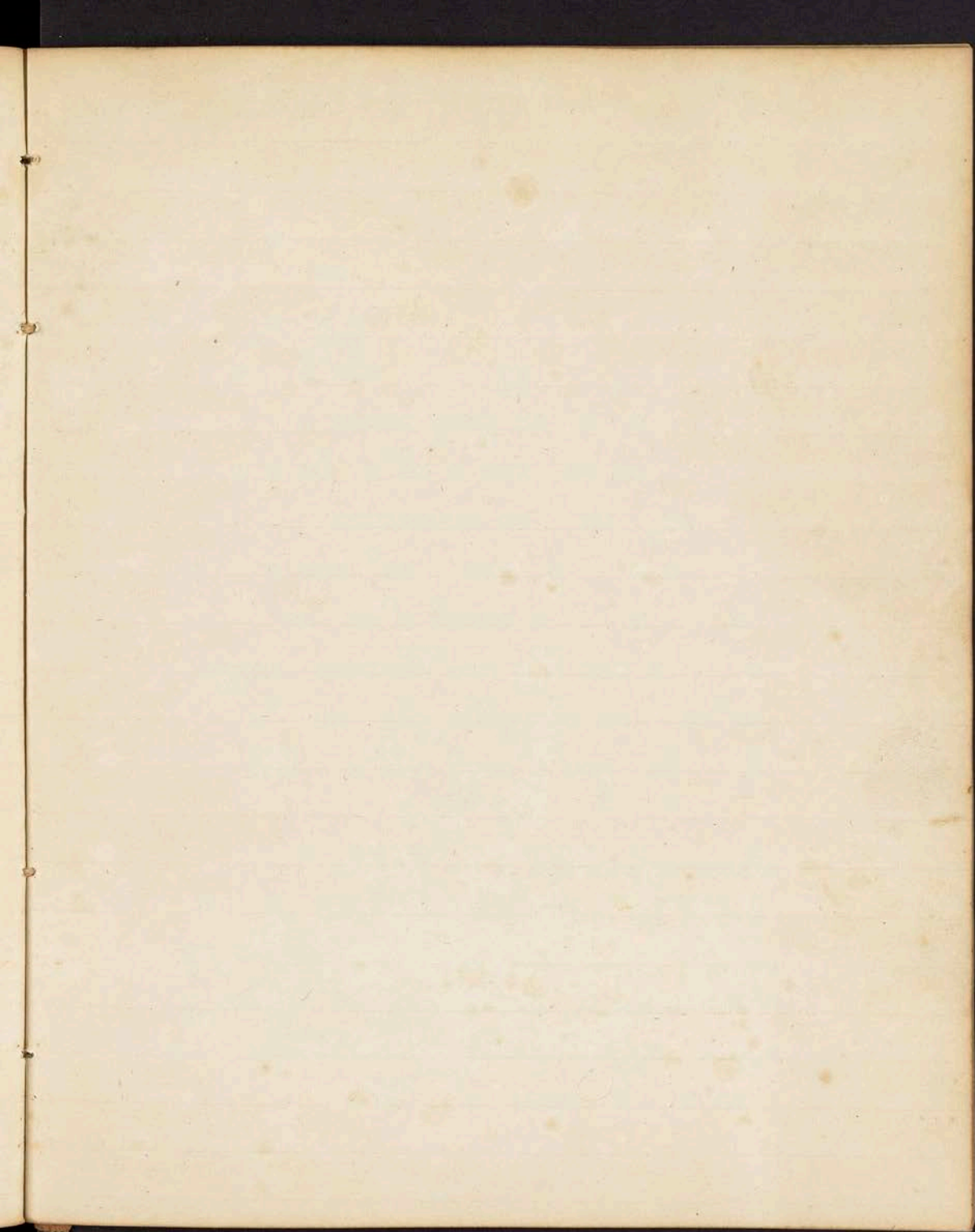
## Punctured Wounds

In punctured poisonous wounds. the patient will probably be seized with pain in some other part. violently appears somewhat dangerous. then you may think there is some mortified matter about the Lymphatics are liable to be affected. the glands. swell and supurate. the veins also ~~swell~~ inflamed & carry the pus to the right auricle of the heart. the nerves may also be inflamed. But still it is very difficult to distinguish. between them.

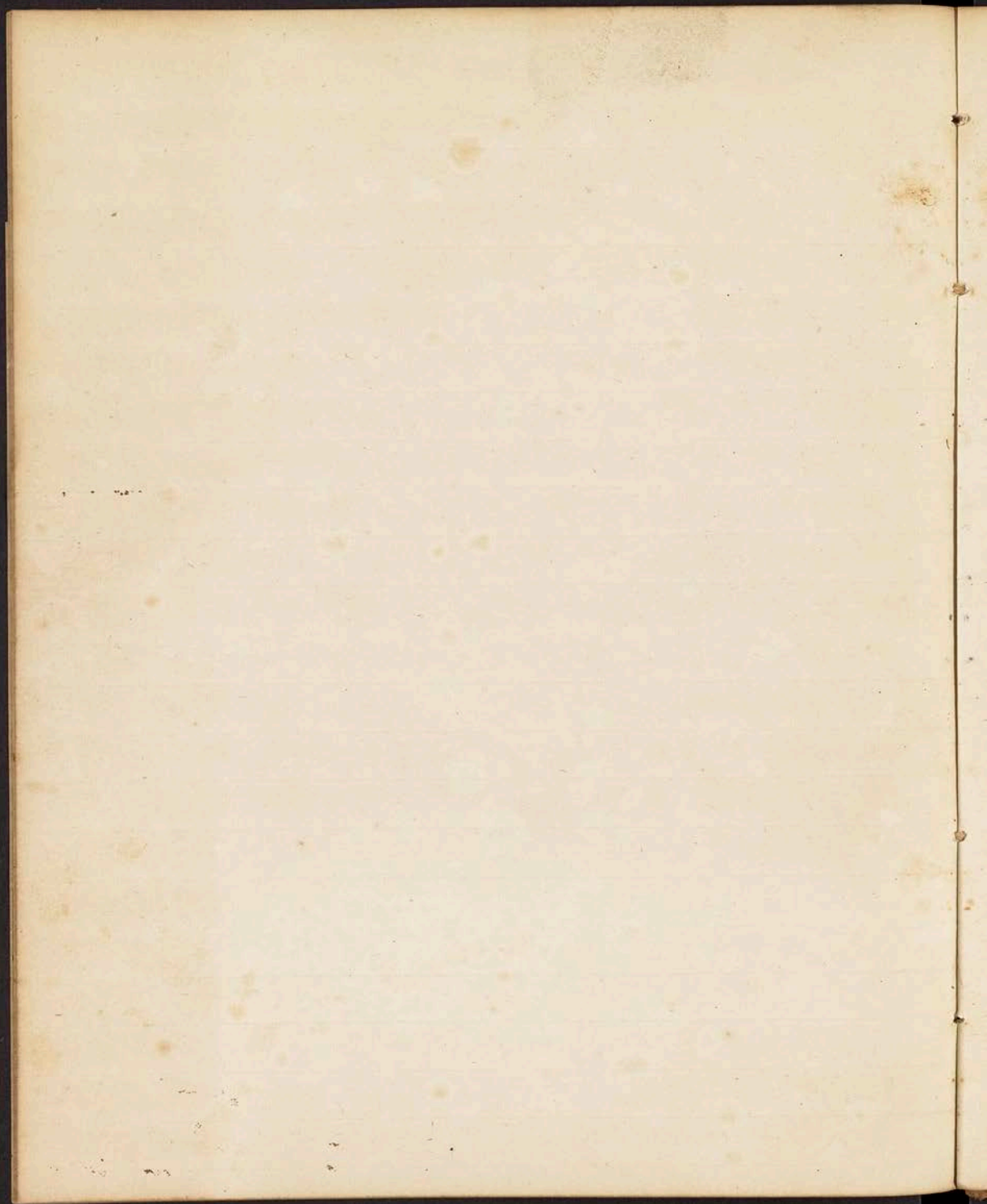
But if we find only the Local symptoms occur instance if the finger is punctured, & there is no mortified matter present the puncture will first inflame & swell. then the hand then the arm & so extend over the body. when this occurs we may suppose there is only a simple puncture... Always treat the patient according to the symptoms present... If we apply Lunar Cotic it should always be done before the inflammation comes on... We should always have the wound sucked immediately it may next be proper to destroy the surface of the wound by Lunar Cotic. or cut out the wound. in case of bites of poisonous animals if it should occur in a part where no danger is present When constitutional derangement occurs. as pain in the head general inflammation &c. follow the depletory measures bleed purge diet &c if Constitutional irritation occur put the patient on a soothing plan. in all cases blisters are of immense advantage... if we have swelling or pain in the side apply a blister to the part. always treat the symptoms as they arise












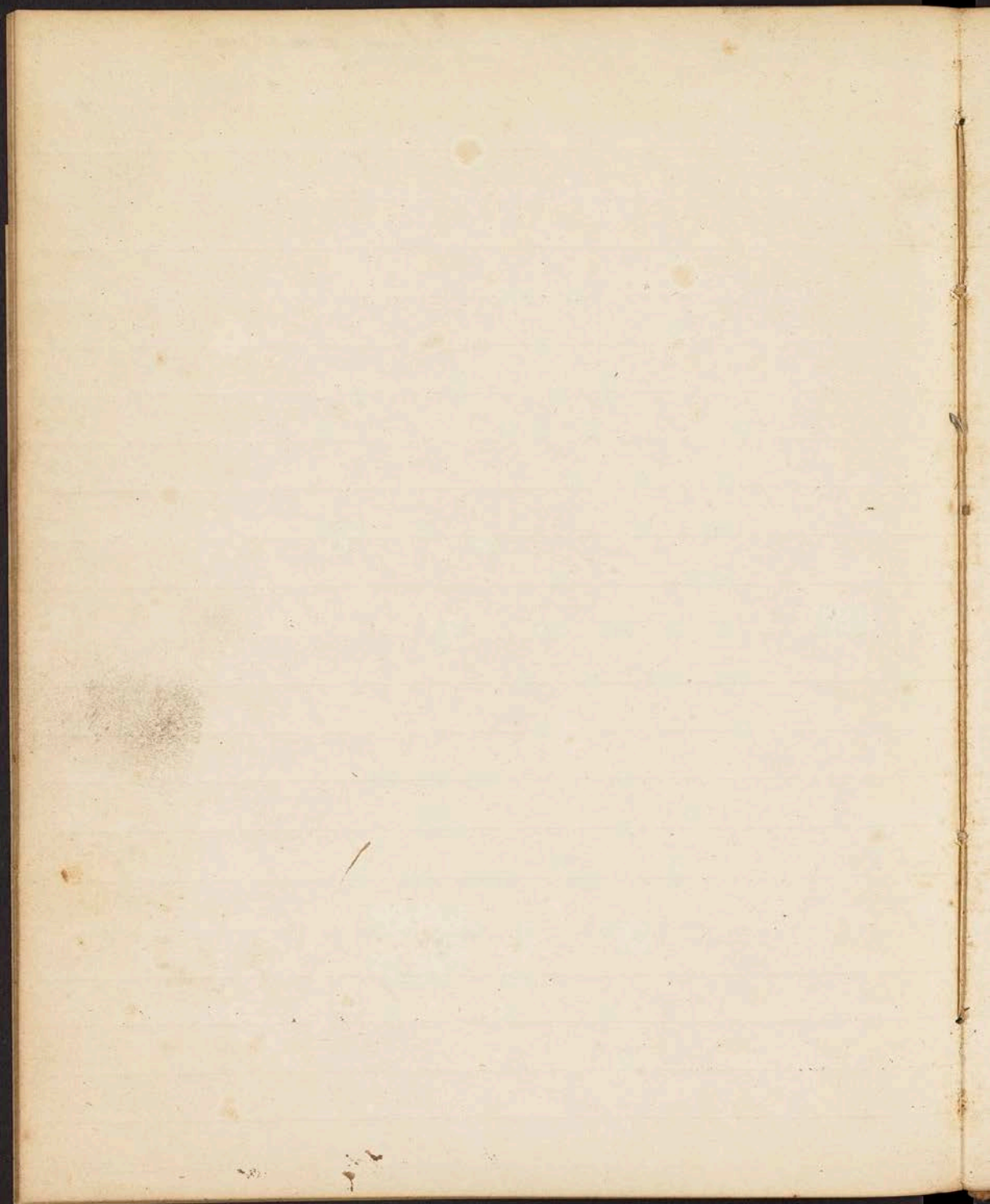
## Injuries of the Head. Trephine mode of using—

In removing the pericranium it is best to make three incisions in this manner  then dissect up the angles. after the scalp is raised if the pericranium is attached to the bone. we may apply the trephine. when the centre pin has penetrated the bone we may by by a sharp pointed knife cut it away all round the saw. In using the instrument there is no need of applying much pressure. move the hand evenly steadily & briskly backwards & forwards. after we have cut through the 1<sup>st</sup> table we should be very careful removing the instrument every 2 or 3 turns & applying the tooth pick —

Compression of the brain. Symptoms. the breathing is slow full deep & heavy. Pulse full & slow. from 40 to 60 per minute. Eyes dilated & fixed. Sometimes the insensibility is complete. Paralysis sometimes of the whole system generally on the side where the injury was inflicted. tho sometimes greatest on the other side. if on removing the scalp & scraping the bone it gushes blood all round. but not where the wound was inflicted we have the strongest reasons to believe the compression exists there. But we may have blood gushed from the bone on scraping and yet the compression exist in consequence of the medullary vessels passing through the bone in an oblique direction. —

Concussion. In this the patient will almost always give a coherent answer. the pulse will be irregular. the eyes will not be dilated nor fixed as in compression. — in concussion the organic structure is not deranged. a shock to the General System

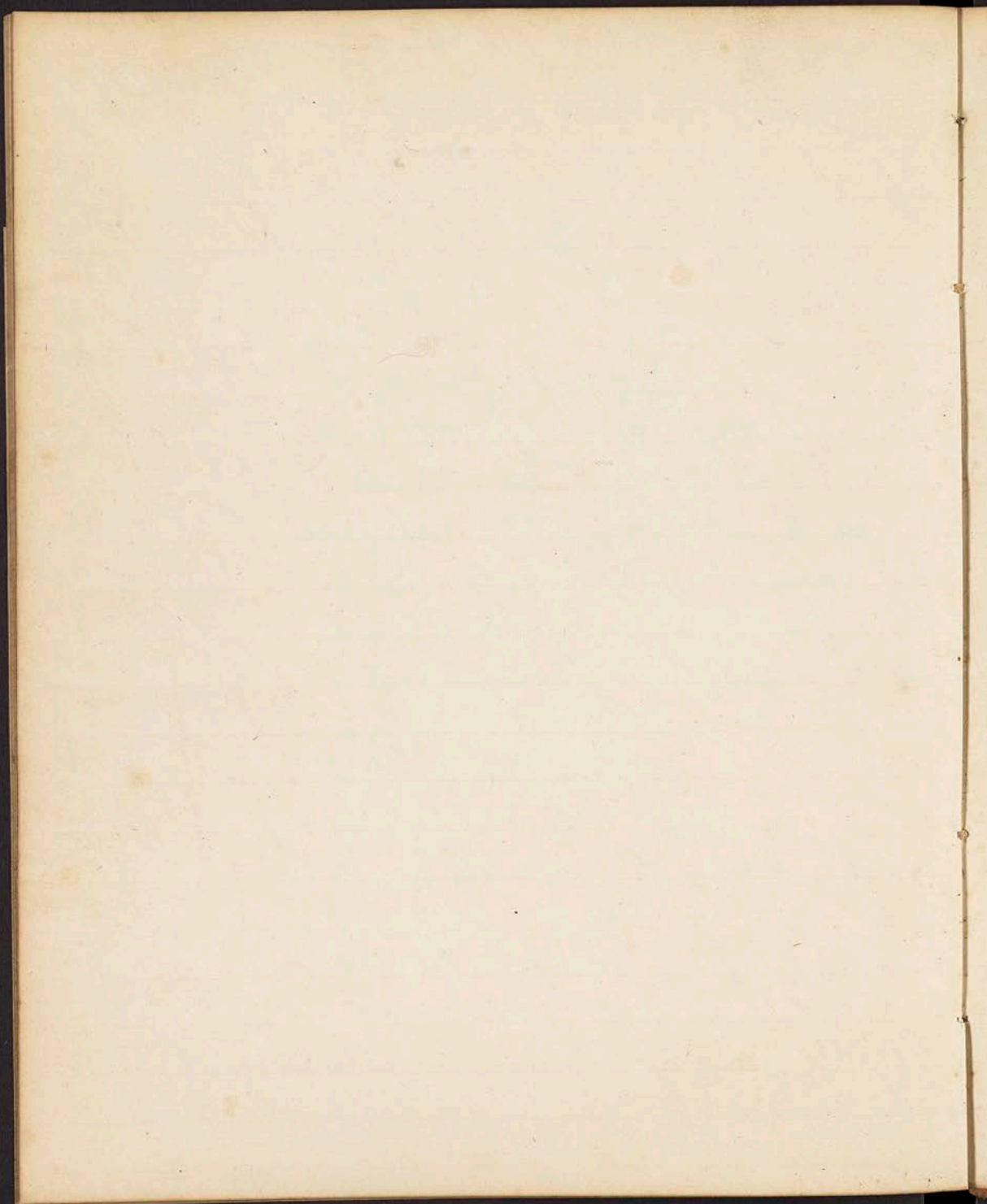




## Injuries of the head—

There is a great variety of inflammations may occur in injuries of the brain from pushing the antiphlogistic regimen too far in compression. Tho by them at first we relieve the symptoms, after which a hard bounding pulse with other inflammatory symptoms may come on. First we may have concussion; next compression & then inflammation. We may sometimes cure by profuse bleeding & the antiphlogistic plan if it is mere concussion or slight compression. But we must always judge of the case from the symptoms present. Cases may occur in which we should use stimulants for a short time to rouse the vital energies. We must be careful to empty the bladder if necessary. keep the bowels open. If the head is hot apply cloths wrung out in vinegar & water. If much heat & protracting phrenitis apply powdered ice in bladders to each side of the head having it shaved. Fractures. if a fragment of bone be detached from all surrounding parts they should be removed, only when they have a large attachment should we leave them. if the middle artery of the dura matter is exposed & bleeds, we should not apply lint. better to pinch it with forceps bruise the extremity. Bring the external parts together perhaps necessary to make 2 or 3 stitches if the edges turn in apply a light bandage. We may have compression of the brain afterwards when there is no organic derangement immediately caused by the injury.



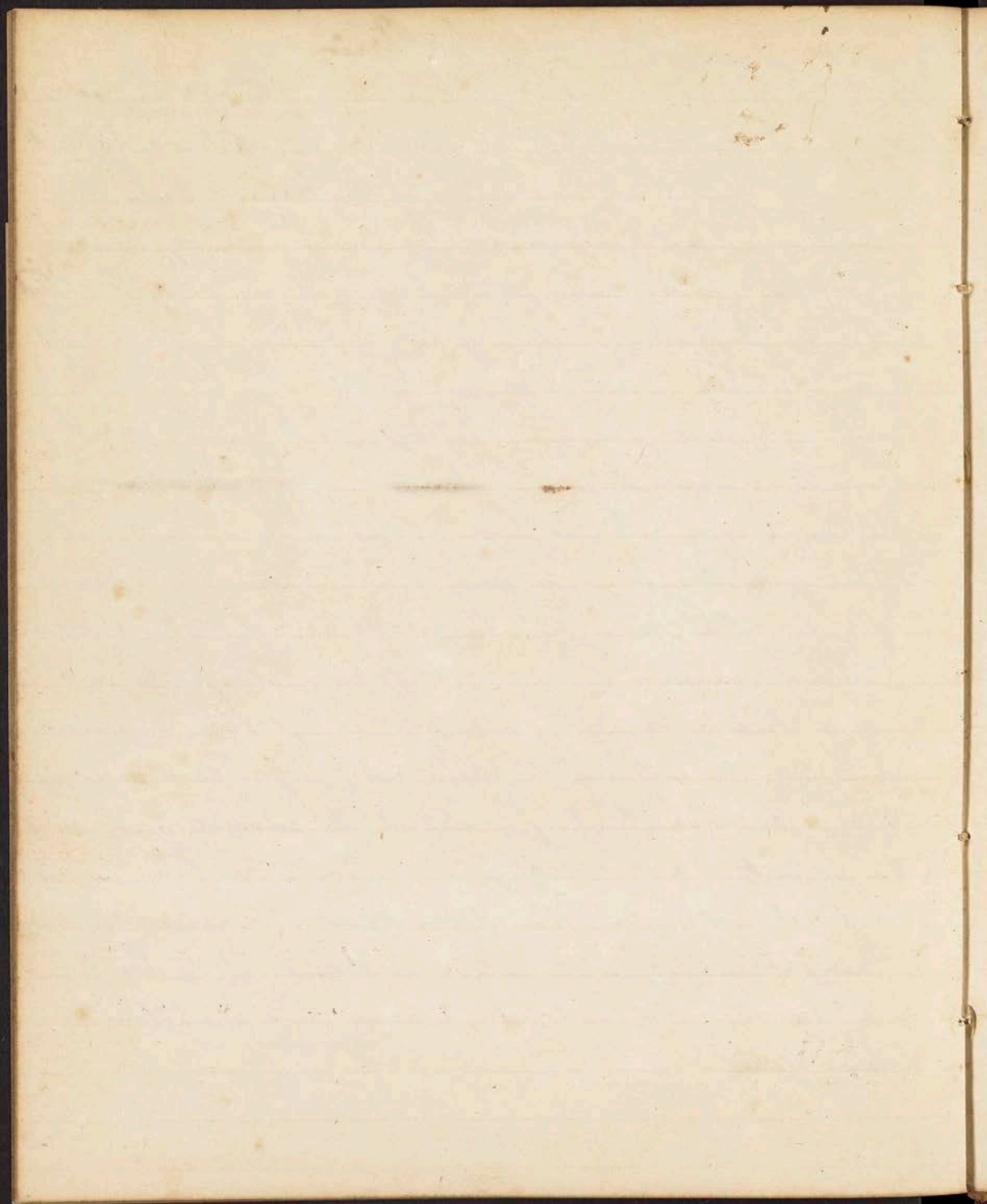


## Injuries of the Brain

Sept 14<sup>th</sup> - When a Shock is produced by a blow or any external injury. if the patient does not recover get up & walk about we may suspect organic injury of the brain - Even in cases of evident Compression. Trephining necessary in a very few cases never merely for the purpose of removing the compression more for the purpose of removing Compressed spicula of bone which may afterwards prove a source of misery & even fatality. The only purpose for which we trephine, is to remove spicula of bone & for Compression -

Medical Surgery - If we have a patient of this kind clear out the bystanders from the room. put the patient in a clear air ventilated room. keep the patient at rest. The slightest kind of Concussion prevents the flow of blood to the part by a bruising or shaking of the part. not bleed endeavour to restore the action of the system. not purge. remove every thing that has a tendency to obstruct the circulation. Leaving the patient at rest watching him. elevate the head but little at first not more than 1 pillow under it. raise it gradually & slowly & cautiously apply cooling applications. if the head begins to be hot the feet & hands cold. warm them wrap them in warm flannel





## Compression.

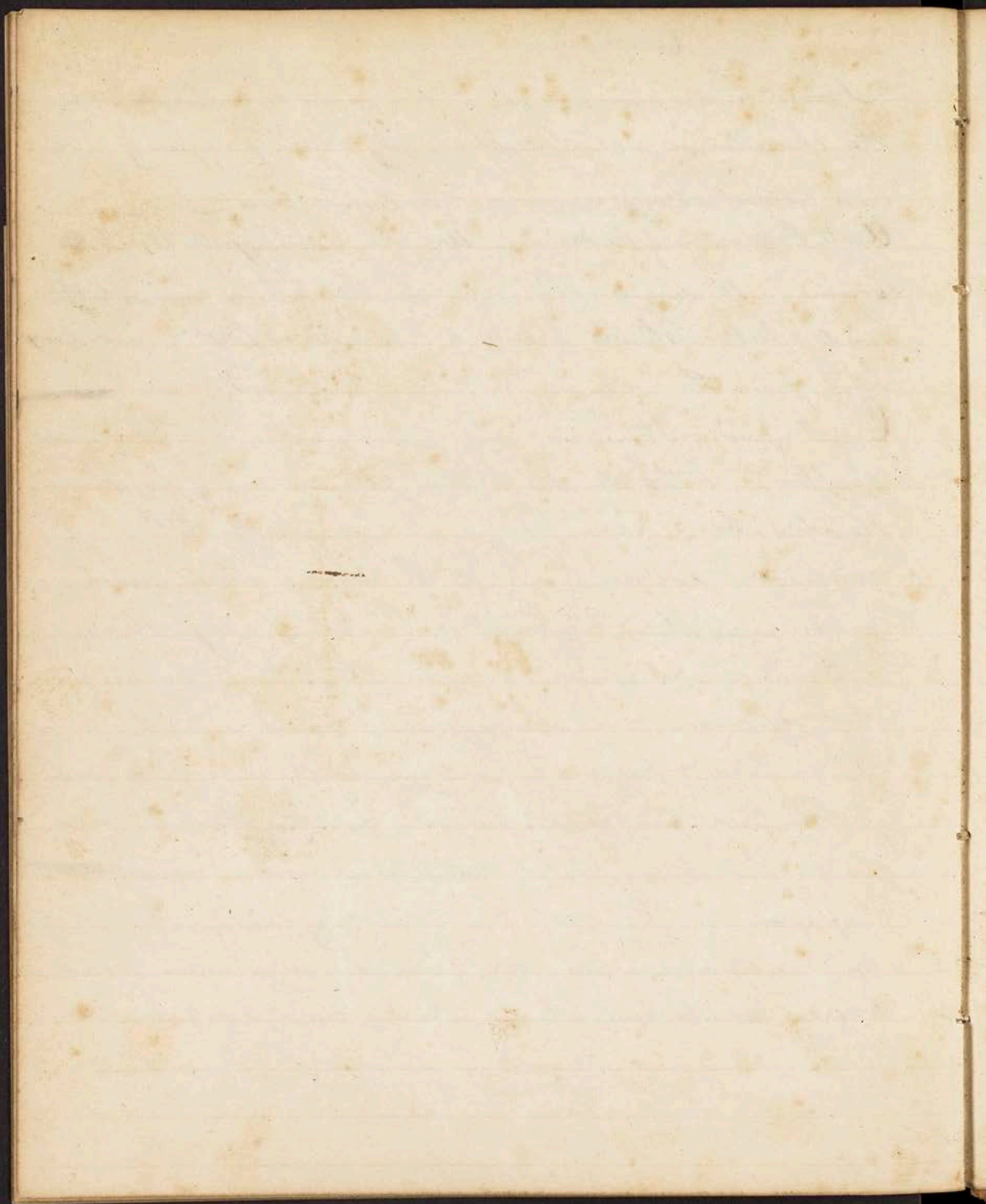
Should a case occur in which we could not operate on the operation is not successful. By bleeding profusely we can almost always remove the compression.

Acute Inflammation of the brain... Use the antiphlogistic plan to the extreme. 1<sup>st</sup> cooling applications to the head & warm to the hands & feet. Blisters should not be used at first. never draw blood from the inflamed part by cupping leeching &c.

Chronic Inflammation of the brain. apt to be mistaken for other diseases. Symptoms... Lethargy, the patient gets up out of his bed flunders about. when put back lays quietly - till some excitement induces him to do the same. Sleeps much. Coma occurs the skin apt to be cool. pulse full & weak dullness want of comprehension. the patient dies in a state of coma. we may have an abscess of the part. If we bleed & purge the patient will die. The use of Blisters Symplysons. issues &c. elevating the head use gentle laxatives use of the moxica.

Compression in this we should be very cautious in making up our opinion. we may mistake intoxication for it where we suspect it we should wait 6 or 8 hours

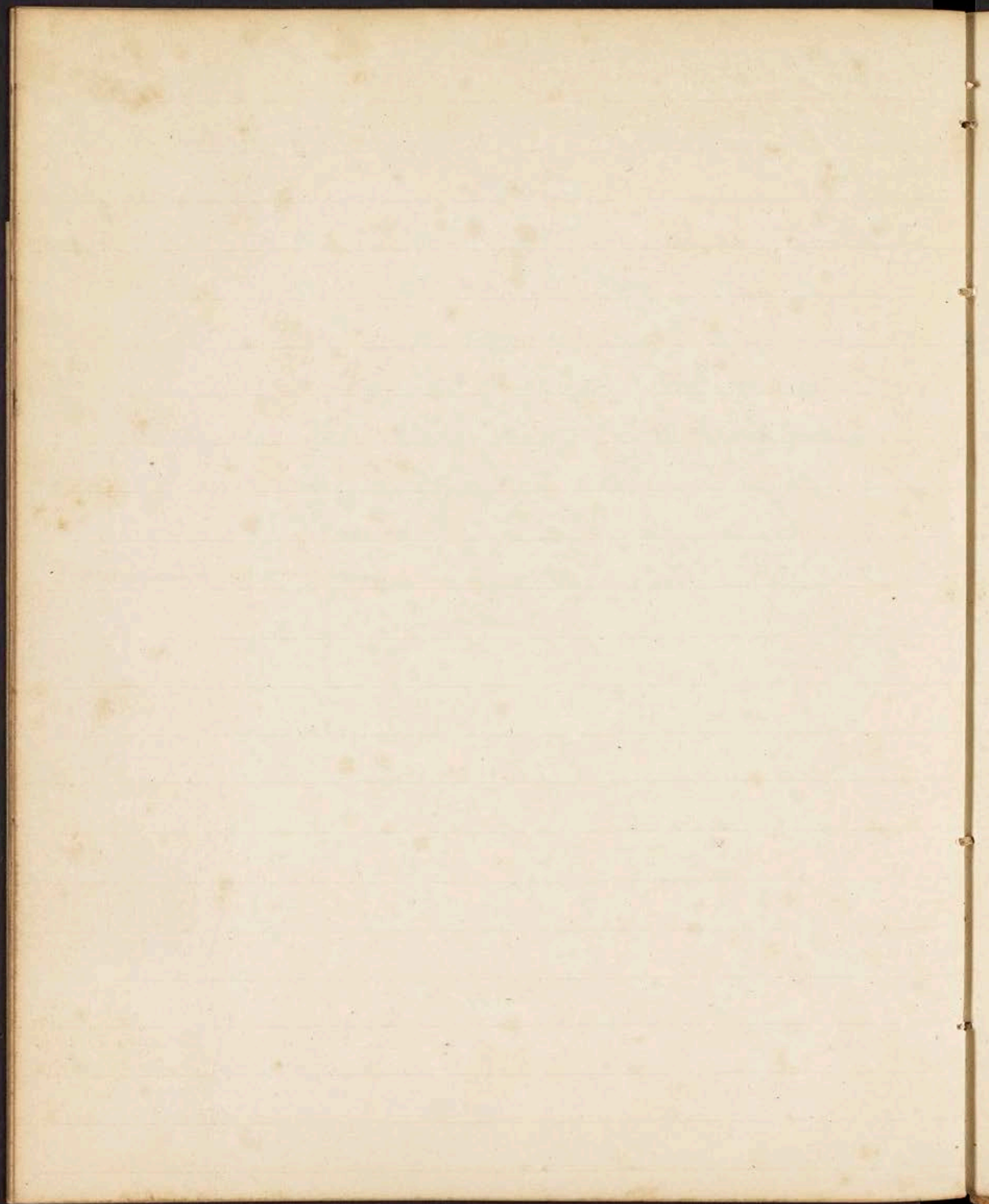


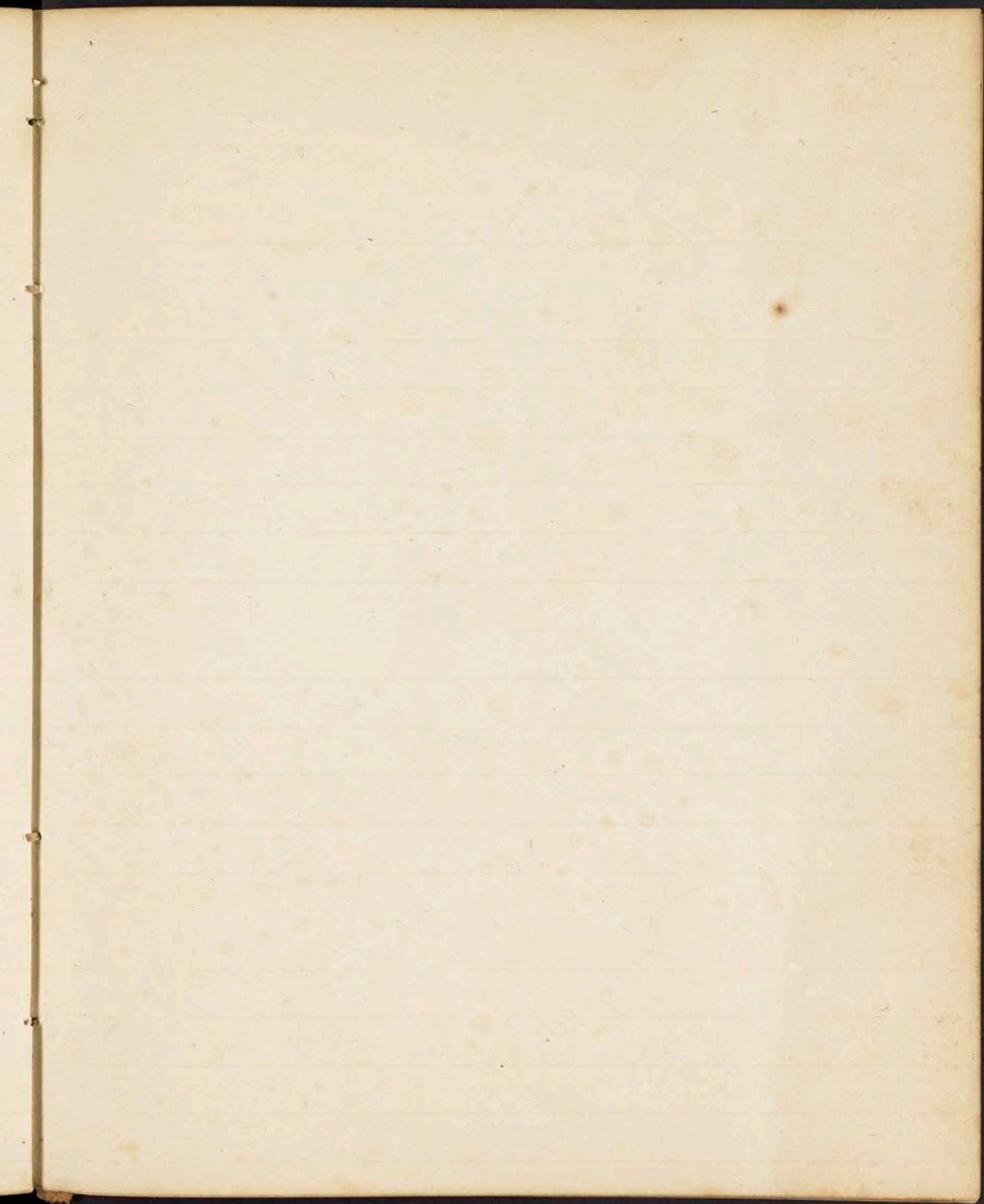


Hernia Cerebri — Jan 15<sup>th</sup>

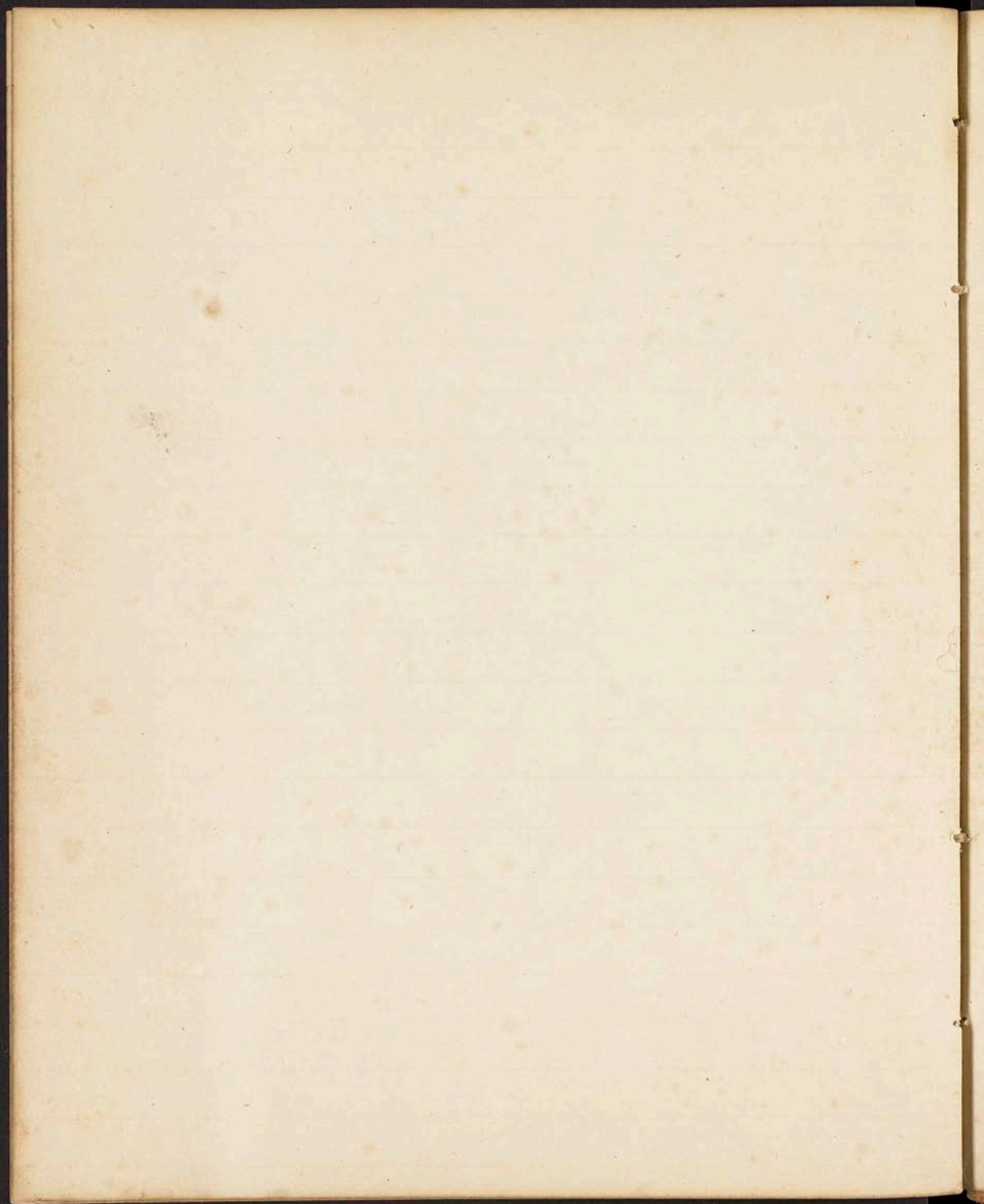
This comprises 3 or 4 varieties of disease. Several different kinds — when there is too great a flow of blood to the head — when more than the natural quantity of blood circulates through the brain. may collect & form hernia. & pus may be formed. — apply moderate pressure & profuse depletion never use severe pressure or violent means of any kind In case of exposed surface of the dura mater, easily managed ~~that is~~ fungus growth — from wounded dura mater much more dangerous than when they grow from the uninjured surface. Local treatment moderate. may be proper to secure the carotid artery.

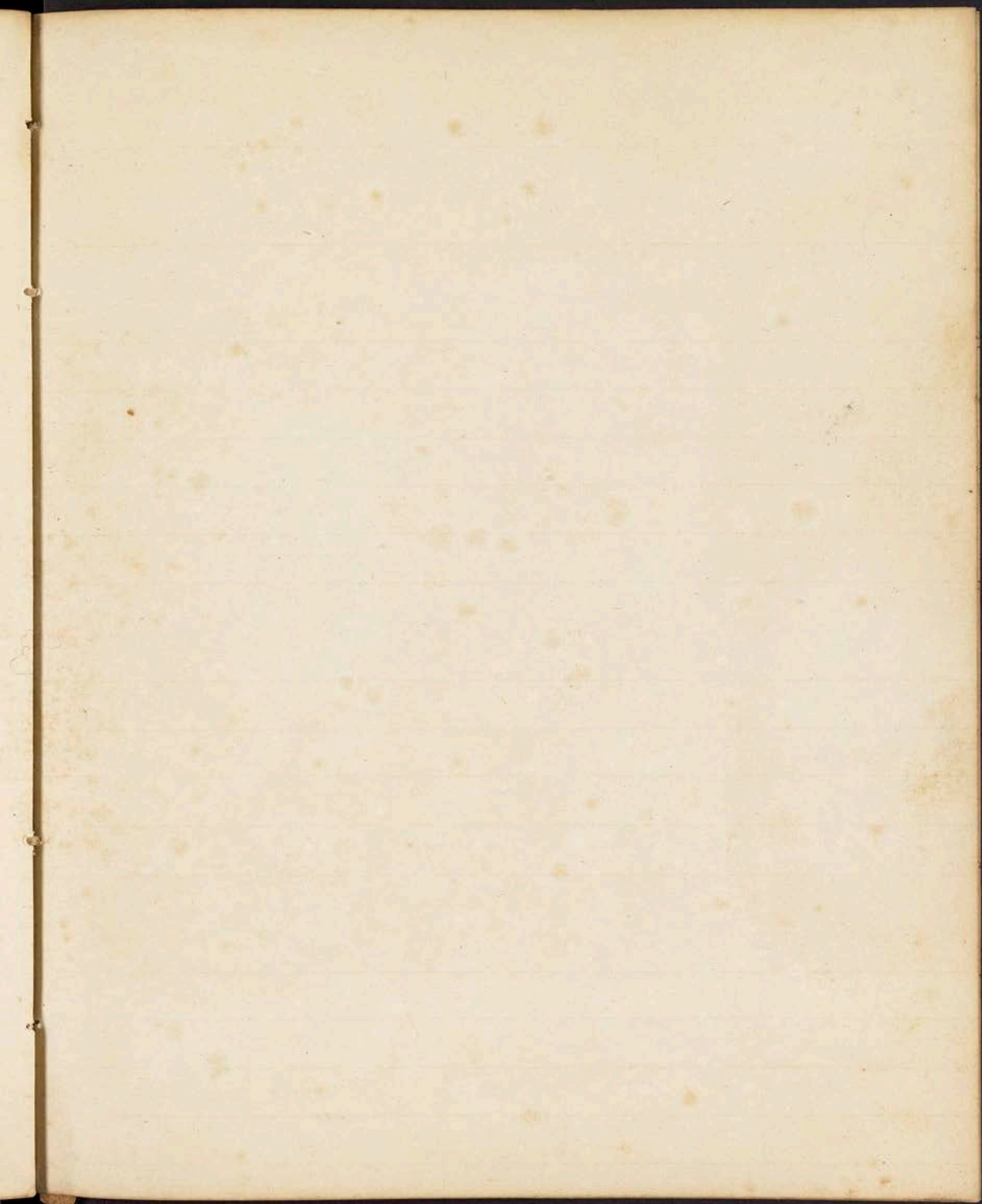




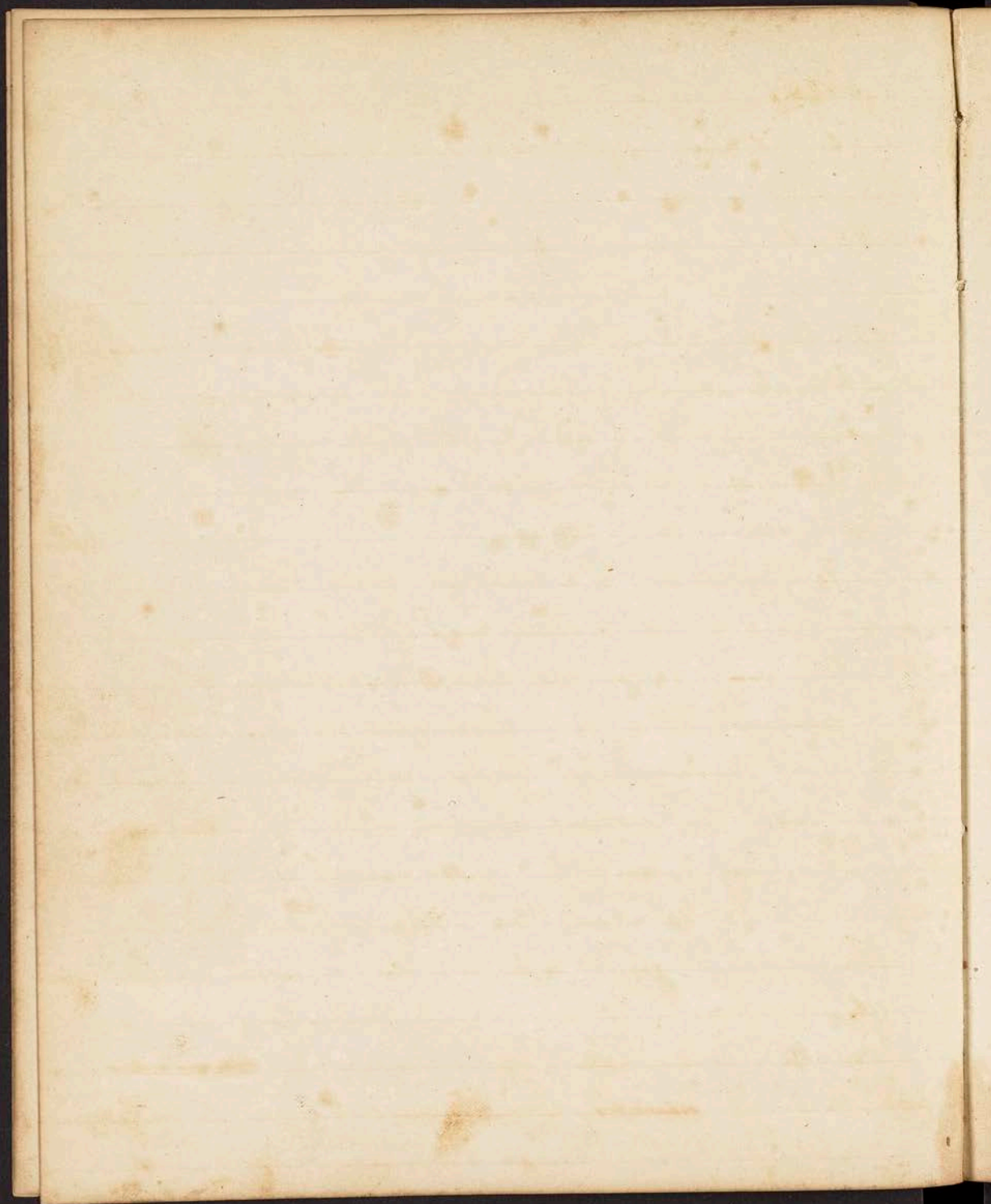












Awake thou that sleepest and arise from the  
dead and Christ shall give the light

Eph<sup>s</sup> V. 14.

1<sup>st</sup> The State of man by nature. asleep - Dead.

2<sup>nd</sup> The exhortation, Awake &c

3<sup>rd</sup> The promise - Christ shall give the light.

Mankind are represented in Scripture as  
being asleep and dead. while in their  
natural - or sinful State - You all know  
what ~~this~~ is the meaning of the word Sleep  
literally - it is not only a State of inactivity  
but a State of insensibility in a great  
degree - Tho. the person has the sensitive  
organs. they are incapable in this State  
of performing their proper functions.  
Thus the man in a State of nature  
Having eyes sees not and having ears hears not,  
and tastes not that the Lord is gracious.  
He is not only represented as being asleep but  
dead. now in Sleep literally. There is one  
sense that does not appear to ~~partake~~  
~~be~~ so fully of the insensible as the others  
that is the Sense feeling



but in man that is dead even this sense  
is extinct - and the man tho he has all the  
organic structure that a living man  
possesses. yet he is entirely insensible because  
the principle of life is extinct - you  
handle him in this state but he feels  
you not. - Thus mankind in a state  
of nature are not only asleep but  
dead. The Spirit of God the vital  
principle of the soul is extinct - the  
whole soul is prostrated - and become  
insensible. 1<sup>st</sup> ~~of~~ the state in which  
they are in. they are unacquainted with  
themselves. imagining that they have much  
light while a deep darkness covers them  
thinking they are wise while they know  
not God their maker - & preserver - nor  
themselves. - 2<sup>d</sup> Insensible of the danger  
to which they are exposed. Tho full  
of all diseases he fancies himself to be in  
perfect health - fast bound in misery  
and iron he dreams that he is happy  
cries peace, peace. - while the devil



as a Strong man, <sup>armed</sup> has full possession of  
his Soul. He Sleeps on and takes his  
rest. the hell is moved from beneath  
to meet him - tho the pit from whence  
there is no return hath opened its  
mouth to Swallow him up. A fire  
is kindled around him yet he  
knoweth it not - yea it burns him  
but but he says it not to heart.  
Thus mankind by nature are dead  
to God. dead. to their own Good. to all  
true happiness to all Substantial enjoyment  
See. Romans 1-Chapter

2. But Some that have once been  
awakened again Sleep - They have  
been alive but now are dead -  
aroused from their State of Supineness  
by the voice of God. they thought of  
arising but. again have sunk into  
the arms of Carnal repose  
Those that did arise and upon whom  
the light of Christ shone - have thrown  
themselves upon their Sordidian bed



Closed their eyes to <sup>the</sup> light of Christ and  
perhaps are as fast asleep. as before  
yet more miserable—

Lect.

## Justification By faith.

Founded on Romans V. 1- Therefore being seen  
 1<sup>st</sup> Examine the General Ground of Justification  
 or Mans fallen, Lost & unrighteous and  
 consequently. guilty condition in the sight  
 of God.

2<sup>nd</sup> The originating Cause of Justification  
 is the Grace, the free undeserved and Spontaneous  
 Love of God. toward fallen man



3.<sup>rd</sup> The meritorious cause of our Justification is the Lord Jesus Christ.

4.<sup>th</sup> Faith is the ~~instrumental~~ <sup>conditional</sup> ~~in procuring~~ Cause. "By faith ye are saved," This faith is a complex act of the mind which includes three distinct but concurrent exertions of its powers — It includes —

1<sup>st</sup> The assent of the understanding to the truth of the testimony of God in the gospel and especially to that part of it which shows the design and efficacy of the death of Jesus as a sacrifice for sin — 2<sup>nd</sup> The Consent of the will and affections to this plan of Salvation. Such an approbation and choice of it as imply a renunciation

of every other refuge. and a Steady  
and decided preference to this—

3<sup>d</sup>. Actual trust in the Saviour and  
personal apprehension of his merits—





5  
Jesus Christ      { John. 15-6 v

I am the way, <sup>and</sup> the truth and the life  
and no man cometh unto the Father but by me  
Christ as the way 1<sup>st</sup> By his doctrine. See C. 4-68  
"Thou hast the words of eternal life,"  
2<sup>nd</sup> By his example - 1. Peter 2: 21 v - 25 v read.  
3<sup>rd</sup> By his sacrifice. Heb. 9: c - 8: 9 - read. —  
4<sup>th</sup> By his Spirit. C. 16 - 13: v. —

He is the truth. 1<sup>st</sup> In opposition to all  
false religions. —

2. To the Mosaic Law - which was only  
the shadow, not the truth or substance  
of the good things which were to come.  
And 3<sup>rd</sup> in respect to all the promises  
of God. — 2<sup>nd</sup> Cor. 1 - 20. — read. —

the Life. 1<sup>st</sup> of his followers in this  
world. — 4. 27 of his Glorified Saints  
in the world to come

No man &c — By no other doctrine  
no other merit no other intercession  
than mine.





Titus 11c-11<sup>h</sup>-12. v. - 7

For the grace of God that bringeth Salvation.

1<sup>st</sup> - How the grace or gospel of God that appears

2<sup>nd</sup> - What it teaches -

1<sup>st</sup> self denial - 2<sup>nd</sup> Holy Living -

John. 1c. 29<sup>th</sup>

Behold the Lamb of God. that taketh  
away the Sin of the world -

Words of John the B.T. - Lamb - in reference  
to the innocence and mild disposition of  
that animal - Lambs were offered in  
Sacrifice - Jesus Christ was the Great  
Sacrificial offering for the Sins of the  
whole world

He Takes away our Sins - None need  
expect to be Saved in their Sins -

Sin is ever offensive in the Sight of a  
Holy God - Hence while it remains



8  
no one can be well pleasing to Him  
Christ has come to take it away. by a  
Sacrifice of himself. once for all. By  
faith in him we are Justified. our hearts  
changed. our carnal minds destroyed  
As far as the east is from the west &c.  
In him as Mediator. offended Justice  
and offending man meets. —  
And God to man is reconciled,

Epi: St James 1c. 23-4-8-56

For<sup>th</sup> any man be a hearer of the word. &c.

The apostle shows. in the 23<sup>d</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> vs. by a figure the little profit or advantage a hearer of the word (or Gospel) may receive. In the 25<sup>th</sup> v. he speaks of the blessing attending on the practical & persevering hearer.

1<sup>st</sup> The Gospel is a Law because it imposes obligations. It is a rule of action.

It is a Law of Liberty. in comparison of the ceremonial laws of the Jews.

A Law of Liberty. because it delivers its votaries. from the servitude of Satan — from Sin. its Guilt. its power. its consequences.

A perfect Law — from the perfection of the Law giver — the purity of its Morals — its adaptation to the Condition of all men in all ages & under all circumstances.

2<sup>d</sup> To what the individual is likened that heareth this word. & does it not —



3. The necessity of not only hearing & doing  
but we must continue to do (Continuall)  
4. The blessings attendant upon this  
Course —

Mat. IIIc-2<sup>d</sup>—

Repent ye for the kingdom of heaven. &c

1<sup>st</sup> Repentance includes. When genuine

1<sup>st</sup> Last views of the evil of Sin—

2. Conviction of guilt & Danger—

3. Sincere Contrition & Grief—

4. Humble Confession to God—

5. Forsaking of sin in heart & practice

6. Endeavours after universal obedience

7. Carefulness against relapsing into sin—



2<sup>nd</sup> - Necessity of - or reasons why. we are  
commanded to repent -

1<sup>st</sup> Because we are sinners & as such  
can never receive the kingdom of  
God which is at hand. -

2<sup>nd</sup> God whom we are - ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~com~~  
requires it.

3. Because if genuine will - be followed  
by. Justification

4 - Without it we must perish forever -





The manner in which the Lord dealt with them.

Luke 18.c-14.v. — I tell you this man went down to his house justified, rather than the other; for every one that exalteth himself shall be abased: and he that humbleth himself, shall be exalted. —

1<sup>st</sup> I may say that all persons who are unregenerate are self exalted — Tho their pretensions to religion & Sanctity, may be as great, as was the Pharisees

2<sup>nd</sup> All such, unless they humble themselves God has declared he will abase or bring down —

3<sup>rd</sup> All who humble themselves — feel & see their littleness — nothingness — & helplessness & entire dependence on God — as their preserver & Redeemer —

4- Such & such alone will God exalt Give them his Grace & favor them with his presence —

Exalt to the adoption of Sons & Daughters in this world — To the fellowship of his Church —

and the ordinances of his house -  
 But when death shall sever their  
 Connection with earthly things -- he will  
 exalt them to Heaven -- to enjoy the  
 Company of angels -- the Company of the  
 redeemed -- to <sup>the</sup> presence of his own  
 eternal Glory --



St John's Gospel X-10. — Last part

I am come that they might have  
Life &c

Our blessed Saviour in the previous verses  
by parable & figures - shows that he  
is the only true Messiah - & only Saviour  
of all who come to him & that they  
who come to him <sup>or enter in by</sup> know his voice -  
& follow him -

And he also asserts that - all who had  
come before him professing to be the  
"Christ", were impostors - and were so  
regarded by the truly pious -

That the ~~of~~ design of ~~the~~ these false  
Shepherds were not to save, but to  
steal, kill & destroy. — They were  
influenced by selfish motives - the  
wellfare of mankind either temporal  
or spiritual was no part of their  
ultimate object -

Not so with Jesus. - his object is  
the good of others the salvation  
of all - and as proof of this



17  
He has given his life for the express purpose that - general good - and eternal life - might be given to all who come to him -

This brings us to consider the passage  
And 1<sup>st</sup> Who has. Jesus. Come to  
Give life - -

To all, says the apostle - - this life is brought within the reach of all - but they that repent & believe - and thus enter by the door - (Christ) only can receive it -

And this 2<sup>nd</sup> is the object of Christ's coming  
That they might have life -

3. The measure or abundance of this life

1<sup>st</sup> In opposition to former dispensations  
2<sup>nd</sup> In reference to its extent & glory -

1. Nature of Life which Christ came to secure -
2. Subjects of this Life -
3. Measure -



And this is the Condemnation &c—

1- Light has come— Christ— ~~Light~~

The fountain— His doctrine— Morals—

As the sun is the light of the natural  
So Jesus of the Spiritual—

2 Men Love darkness— because their  
Hearts & eyes are evil they will  
not receive the light— it reproves their  
wickedness— which they Love & consequently  
they love darkness— that the light may  
not disquiet their Conscience

3 They are condemned— because the Light  
has come— enabling them to see— but  
they prefer the darkness— Close their eyes—  
Shut their ears to truth— and determine  
to live in sin— Condemned— Not because  
they came into the world. naturally depraved—  
Not because they have personally sinned— but  
because they will not repent & receive  
Salvation as offered by faith in Christ—

(19) John III - 20-1.

1. - Whatever the profession of a person may be - if he hateth the light - is not willing that his views & motives. Should be searched in the light of Divine truth. - This is a proof that he doeth - or practiseth evil.

2. - Our Saviour gives as a reason for his not consenting to this examination - fear that his deeds should be reprov'd, or made manifest. -

2. - On the other hand a willingness ~~to~~ in men to have their practice & motives compared to & examined by the light of Divine truth. - A proof that they do or practice the truth. -

2. Our Saviours reason. - a consciousness of the purity of his motives & rectitude of his conduct. - he knows that they accord with <sup>his</sup> word. - & that God approves & works in him to will & do. -  
Joy - Fear is in the first instance caused by Condemnation. -

2. Love - Joy & peace - Consequence of Confidence in God. -



1 Epis: John III. 2:

Beloved now are we the sons of God. —

St. John addresses himself ~~to~~ <sup>the</sup> believers  
& speaks of their present state — now  
there was a time when they were  
not the sons of God: — but were  
children of the wicked one, —

1. The evidences or marks by which  
we may know whether we are the  
sons or children of God. —

1. The fruits of the Spirit are manifested  
by all who are born of the Spirit,  
“ Love — to God — & our fellows. —

“ If any man say I love God & hate  
his brother. he is a liar. — 4c — 20v

2. Faithful discharge of every Christian  
duty —

3. — Direct witness of the Spirit of God  
“ The Spirit itself beareth witness with  
our spirits that we are the children  
of God — Rom — 8c — 16 —

2. - The privileges of the children of God
1. - God is their father -- they enjoy his peculiar care - as such -- being made members of his family (Church) in this world -
  2. - Christ is their Brother - having taken our nature & become in likeness as man - He the Only begotten - we adopted ~~to the son~~ son - by faith in his all atoning blood -
  3. - The Spirit our Guide & Comforter
  4. - God gives them a new name
  5. - A new Spirit instruction - protection  
Correction
  6. - They have access to him in prayer
  7. - " A Guard of angels
  8. - " A Glorious inheritance -



The wicked is driven away in his wickedness: but the righteous hath hope in his death - Prov. 14. 32. —

1. The Character of the Wicked. —

2.<sup>d</sup> Import of the expression driven away —

1- ~~He~~ He must be driven from or part with all his worldly prospects & enjoyments —

2- From all the means and opportunities that he might <sup>have</sup> availed himself of in this world in order to his Salvation. —

3- From all promised good in a future State. — The enjoyment of God- Company. of the redeemed. —  
And 4.<sup>th</sup> Into actual punishment. —  
The wicked shall be turned into hell. &c. —

2<sup>d</sup> The character of the righteous—  
and his hope—

- 1 No one righteous by nature
- 2 None practically righteous in the sight of God— only on the ground of faith in Christ—

Hence the necessity of a change in our relation to God— in order to our becoming righteous— And this change only can be wrought by faith—

- 3 By faith we receive the principle on which the righteousness of all are based— or from which every deed that can truly be ~~constituted~~ called righteous must proceed— & this principle is love— love to God— & love to our fellows—  
— "If a man love me he will keep my words—"

4 Doing the words. or keeping the commands of the Saviour— is what constitutes the righteousness spoken of in the text—



b. We may enquire what are the  
Commands of the Law--

1- Enclavers. - for the the spiritual  
good- of our fellows.

2-

Principles <sup>25</sup> of the Christian life  
VIII. 34. Gospel by St Mark

Whoever will come after me &  
1 They - That come to Christ - act  
voluntarily.

2<sup>1st</sup> Renounce Self-dependence. His own  
will - The inclination of his nature  
"Let him deny &c."

3<sup>2nd</sup> Embrace the conditions of the Gospel  
or Submit to the will of God as  
expressed in his word.  
Boldly professing Christ & cheerfully  
submitting to the afflictions consequent  
upon such profession.  
"Take up his cross"



4. Take Christ for our pattern  
in all things. imitate his  
example - ~~follow him~~ while  
we live - Follow me,,

Lord to whom shall we go? Thou hast  
the words of eternal life John VI. 68  
In order to satisfy ourselves with what  
propriety St Peter used the words of the  
text—we may in the first place examine  
the words or doctrines of the discourse  
which our Saviour delivered in the Synagogue  
of Capernaum—immediately preceding  
this profession of Peters faith

1<sup>st</sup> Then in this discourse as well as many  
others the important truth is kept in  
view that men are Spiritually dead =  
Indeed the whole of the Gospel Salvation  
by Christ is founded on this fact  
Man is a fallen sinful & perishing condi-  
=ition naturally and continually prone  
to sin —

2<sup>nd</sup> We find the doctrine of mans utter  
inability to come to Christ or turn  
from his sins without divine aid  
See V. 44. Hence mankind must remain  
in this state of <sup>spiritual</sup> death. did not  
the Spirit of God draw them —



- 3<sup>rd</sup> That the death of Christ was to be a vicarious sacrifice. and atonement for the sins of the whole world Lu v. 37. That injured Justice might be satisfied and thus a way for offending man to be saved - or be restored to that spiritual life which he had lost.
4. That this atonement reaches in its offers and benefits to all men. Lu v 40
5. But that the condition or means through which these benefits are received. is faith on the part of ~~the~~ the creature - or trust in the Saviour as the only meritorious cause of their salvation - Lu - vrs - 40 - 47.
6. This life is not only spiritual but endless - not of soul only but body also - see - v. 40 -

The profession of faith which Peter in behalf of the apostles - makes in the text an ~~insucceeding~~ verse - was undoubtedly drawn from circumstances & doctrines like unto or in connection with those recoll'd in this Chapter - And indeed we find sufficient here - ~~to~~ call forth a like profession from any. who were not equally hardened with the unbelieving Jews. - And like them resolved at all hazards to seek their good in this present world. -

Well might Peter reason thus! We know that man is spiritually dead. We know that he cannot be restored by human means. Thou hast not only declared these facts but that thou thyself art the great personage & the hope of Israel - Long expected. That thy life will be forfeited in order to satisfy offended Justice & make it possible that all men who are now in a state of ~~sp<sup>ir</sup>~~ death may by believing



in thee be restored to that Spiritual life we have lost in consequence of the fall - And this is not all. I have declared that all who believe unto Salvation thou wilt raise up at the last day. thus restoring soul & body. to their former primeval rectitudes. "Thou hast the words of eternal life -"

"We know are sure, certain on this Subject the miracles which thou hast wrought are still fresh in our minds - we know that no human being can perform such miracles as thou performest. And we know also that God would not enable an impostor to perform such wonderful works - Thus the apostles and thus every candid enquirer after truth - must come after carefully examining the life, miracles and doctrines of Jesus Christ that he and he alone teaches



The words of eternal life. —  
 Well might the apostle say to them  
 Shall we go? Where else can we  
 find such a Saviour? — And would  
 to Heaven that this enquiry might  
 be started in every mind

Where would you go? You have tried  
 the service of Satan. You know  
 the wages of sin is death — You have  
 tried the world — And what has it  
 done for you? Has it brought peace  
 to your breast? What is your  
 present state Has no your life been  
 one continued scene of disappointments?  
 Where is the happiness you promised  
 yourself on the attainment of this or  
 that object? Has it not eluded  
 your grasp? and left you the  
 same comfortless being.

You have sought pleasurable happiness  
 mixed with the vain gay and trifling  
 or in gratifying your lustful appetites  
 and desires — or some of you more



refined have sought for happiness  
in higher and more praiseworthy objects  
in reading and research. And what  
has all this done for you? Has it  
changed those dispositions of heart  
that make you miserable?  
Has this secured your peace with  
your Maker? — To all these questions  
you must answer in the negative.  
And you feel that you are now  
condemned. and why? Because you  
do not believe on the Son of God.

And be you assured that whether  
you try <sup>the</sup> Riches ~~honours~~ pleasures  
or the honours of the world - you  
will ever be disappointed. none of  
these have the words of eternal  
~~life~~ None but Jesus  
"Can do helpless sinners good."

33  
2nd Peter III-18.

But grow in grace—

1 By grace we understand - Divine influence on the soul -

Austin defines it to be the inspiration of love - which prompts us to practice according - to what we know & - without the inward grace of Jesus Christ man is not able to do the least thing that is good. -

Termed preventing enlightening. Justifying Sanctifying - Strengthening & -  
Termed also in the apostles; Love. peace humility. patience &c

2. Means. by which we are to grow & on channels by which the grace of god is communicated to the soul.

1. Prayer. holds the most prominent place as going before being associated with and following every other means of grace -



2<sup>nd</sup> Searching the scriptures. in which  
we include reading hearing &—

3. Sacraments &c

Secondarily. We may notice. Sabbath— and  
prudential means—

3<sup>d</sup> Motives. 1. The enjoyment of the grace of god  
in reference to this life

2. Hope of glory—

3. To shun Misery:

35  
Heb. 2c-3v

How shall we escape if we neglect  
To great Salvation.

1. The peculiar phraseology of <sup>the</sup> great  
Great Salvation

1. God is its author - the whole  
Trinity engaged in the work

2. In its simplicity - <sup>rept<sup>ed</sup></sup> & <sup>sp<sup>ec</sup></sup>  
The instruments necessary are  
The part of man

3. In its effects - deliverance from

4. Satan - Sin - guilt - Hell -

4. In its extent - duration - eternal

2-1 The neglecters of - who?

All who do not embrace it.

2. Not only the profane & professedly  
wicked - but all who do not  
receive it in God's own appointed  
way - & live in accordance with  
its requirements



3 The folly of Quaker-neglect  
 how shall we escape

St John - 15c. 4 ve

~~Abide in me~~

As a branch cannot bear fruit -

1 - Notice the metaphor (owers  
the vine - (Christ). The branches follow

2 - The necessity of being engrafted

See Rom. 11 - 20% or united to Christ - by faith

3 - ~~The fruit~~ - We receive continually  
from Christ - the power to do good  
& The branch

4 The fruit - What - See Gal. 5:22-23

Setting aside the metaphor we are  
taught the necessity of continually  
living by faith - or trusting in  
Christ for a present Salvation  
every moment - And the works  
that are the legitimate fruit of  
this faith are ~~what~~ the fruit  
required. -



St. Johns Gospel. III-16.

For God So Loved the world &c-

- 1- Notice the object <sup>or subjects</sup> of Gods Love  
The world - the whole world  
qualified by the word whosoever  
in the text - ref<sup>d</sup> to believing
- 2- Evidences or proofs Given of  
his Love - He gave his only  
Son -
- 3- In order Thirdly. that man  
(Who in a perishing Condition)  
might not perish - He Gave  
him from wrath,
- 4- He secured eternally from this  
State of death & misery -  
He gave everlasting Life.

S. J.

2<sup>d</sup> Peter I- from the 6 to 11.6 inclusive  
 And besides this giving all diligence  
 The Apostle addresses himself to  
 believers - - &c

1. The additions needed -
  - 1 Virtue - Courage
  - 2 Knowledge -
  - 3 Temperance
  - 4 Patience
  - 5 Self-discipline
  - 6 Mercy - Kindness
  - 7 Charity Love
2. Danger of neglecting to make these additions - Certainty of Backsliding
3. Necessity of diligence in this work - ~~our~~ Neither our Calling nor election is sure without our Cooperation -
4. Blessed Consequences of So doing
  1. We shall never fall -
  2. our Deliverance shall be complete, final & eternal

See - 11 - verse



## 119. Psalm - 165 v.

Great peace have they which love  
thy Law - and nothing shall offend  
them.

~~What is implied in loving the~~  
~~Law~~ The Psalmist - by the Law  
of here - means all the moral  
prohibitions & commands in the  
word of God - which are of general  
application - founded upon and  
growing out of the Decalogue  
or Table of Commandments given  
to Moses on the mount - and on  
the 1<sup>st</sup> & 2. of these days our various  
Laws all the Law - & the prophets -  
are built upon this founda-  
-tion Thou shalt love &c -

2. What do we understand by loving  
the Law of God - In order to love an  
object there must be something in  
that object - agreeable - But to  
the unregenerate soul there is  
nothing in the Law of God agreeable

Hence ~~the~~ there must be a change  
 on the part the creature - and  
 when this change is wrought  
 man naturally - Loves God & conse-  
 - quently delights in his law

But we need some proof of this  
 Love - And say our Sermon on  
 this Subject ~~that~~ if any man loves  
 me he will keep my words -  
 Then if we Love the Law of God  
 because there is a disposition wrought  
 in us by his Spirit to do  
 And if we give evidence of this  
 work & these affections by obedience  
 in our Life then may we know  
 assuredly that we Love his Law  
 because - Peace is the certain  
 companion of such a course

3. Great peace - - Not small not  
 of families - neighborhoods -  
 nations & - but peace in the  
 soul - peace with God.

the peace of God which passeth all  
 understanding -



4. Lastly - This peace I shall not only  
 be great but Lasting - Last so long  
 as they love the Law of God -  
 So great that no earthly matter  
 shall turn them aside -  
 nothing shall offend them  
 God is their Trust - their Hope  
 & their Everlasting reward -  
 Glory to his name forever

And this is the victory that overcometh the world even our faith. - 1<sup>st</sup> Cen. E. of John 5c-4v.  
 Mankind in his present Sinful fallen Sinful and perishing condition. is not only unfit for heaven. - the enjoyment of God & angels; But is unable to prepare himself for that blessed place. - May even to make one single effort towards reforming his life - or abstaining from evil.

{ Without the restraining & drawing influence of the Spirit of God

God in the exercise of his infinite goodness and love to our race, devised a plan of deliverance. - He gave his only Son who became incarnated. Kept the Law perfectly - Gave his life a ransom or price to satisfy the demands of offended Justice. And thus make it possible that offending man might again approach his offended Maker -

But Man was made a free agent else he he had not fallen. - he is still free to choose



or refuse the great deliverance which God has now made it possible he may be made the subject of. — Hence it became necessary there should be a condition on the part of the creature. — This brings us to the first leading idea in the text "faith". —

1<sup>st</sup> Faith its nature — what is this great condition of Salvation. which "overcometh the world".

1. It is not the faith of a heathen. — Nor yet the faith of devil. — tho both believe much.
2. Neither is it an assent or persuasion of the mind in reference to the general truths of the word of <sup>God</sup> or any particular part of them. — for tho. there must be an assent of the mind to these — yet true christian faith must go much farther than this.

There must be a yielding of the will. a trusting in Christ in God through Christ alone. cleaving to Him as our only hope and present Salvation. — Thus complying with the required condition of the Gospel — we

immediately receive the pardon of all past sins - and consequently the removal of Guilt. And (general) in the same moment the <sup>Holy</sup> Spirit ~~of God~~ witnesses that we are the children of God - And now for the first time in our lives we are enabled to overcome the world viz - Sin - because for the first time we have truly exercised faith in Christ - And while we continue ~~unto~~ to exercise this faith Just so long shall we have victory <sup>over</sup> ~~of~~ Sin - For tho our nature is not fully renewed yet while we live by faith - we have the power and conquer all our Spiritual foes.

- But the power of faith in Christ is not fully known in a justified state. There remain-  
 - ing Corruptions of our nature - pride, envy, covetousness, love of the world, &c - Springing up trouble us - And like traitors within the camp serve to betray us to our external foes - as inlets to temptation unless we are continually guarded by the "Shield of Faith."  
 It is not the will of God however that we should remain in this <sup>State</sup> Says St Paul. It is the will



of God even your Sanctification". St. John 1-9.  
If we confess our sins &c. — also 7 v. "Cleanseth from  
all sin". See Eph. 1:11-19 inclusive —

From these and various other passages of Holy ~~Scripture~~  
the doctrine is plainly taught. That the will  
of God is our entire deliverance from all  
unholy tempers, desires, and affections ~~of the~~  
That we should "love God with all our heart, &c.  
and our neighbor as ourselves — That we  
should be stripped of pride envy covetousness  
&c. — And all our passions regulated by this  
Omnipotent work of Grace in our hearts.

Now faith ~~and~~ <sup>work</sup> is the one only condition  
of this great. "This is the victory ~~of~~ <sup>Word</sup> &c.

And whether we consider "the <sup>Word</sup> world", here  
to mean. Our outward opposition to holie-  
ness and purity of heart and life. or ~~that~~  
that which we find within us opposed  
to the government of God. ~~For~~ both

Still ~~by~~ through faith we are victorious.  
For what harm can the allurements of the  
world do us, "While we are kept by the power  
of God through faith. — Now have we the

Victory by faith the world is overcome, vanquished  
 & by faith we "Stand and rejoice in hope of the  
 glory of God," —

Still this defensive armory must not be  
 laid aside. We are still in a state of  
 probation. Our enemies tho' overcome and  
 conquered still exist. The artillery of hell is  
 still discharged upon us. The fiery darts  
 of the devil are still hurled with a deadly  
 aim. And nothing but the shield of faith  
 can screen us. Then let us take the  
 exhortation of St Paul. "Above all take to you  
 the shield of faith." "This is the victory  
 that overcome the world even our faith."

Notice examples of strength in Abraham. Job. &c.

April 30. Pr. at. Milwau.



Isaiah XXXII. 17.

And the work of righteousness shall be peace;  
and the effect of righteousness ~~is~~ quietness  
and assurance forever.

1 Righteousness if it exists at all must  
consist in either principle, or practice  
or both. - True righteousness consists

in faithfully acting from right principle  
Mankind by nature has not the principle  
And consequently all are condemned as  
unrighteous. - Gods Law is the rule of  
right. - but man not having the  
principle in a State of nature cannot  
keep this law. St. Paul - "By the deeds of  
the law" &c -

True righteousness is that of faith  
by which ~~we~~ (as the condition) we are  
changed from a State of sin and guilt  
to a State of righteousness. A new  
heart is given unto us - our whole  
Souls are renovated by the Spirit

And we are not merely counted  
Righteous - but are actually made so  
Being created anew in Christ Jesus



old things are passed away and all things are become new. This change is wrought by the power of the Holy Spirit and the same Spirit bears witness of the work He has wrought.

The immediate fruit of this change is love to God & to our fellow-

And here is the grand principle of righteousness exactly preparing the soul man to practice the great requirement of the Law. "Thou shalt love." This is the first and great principle of Christian righteousness.

This principle must be cultivated carried out practiced upon. - If we love God we will worship Him. and obey Him. - If we love our neighbor we will do him good - no harm -

We will be found observing all the requirements of Gods word.

2 Peace of Conscience is always a certain accompaniment of a life of righteousness. At peace with God at peace with



our neighbor and the peace of God which  
passeth understanding possessing our souls  
There must be quietude calmness serenity  
and great enjoyment

3. But this state of enjoyment is not  
designed to be momentary - we have the  
assurance that it will continue -  
Just so long as we hold fast our  
righteousness by faith - and practice  
according to the rule of Gods Holy  
Word - Just so long will our enjoy-  
ments continue

And it is our high privilege to have  
a sure and certain hope of eternal life  
This is founded upon the promises of God  
For we know that if our earthly house of  
this tabernacle of - 2 Cor V. 1. -

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Heb. XIII. 1. 4/10 of 20

Wherefore Living we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses.

The first part of this is an inference drawn from the foregoing Chapter.

Considering the many witnesses or evidences of the efficacy of faith in the holy lives & peaceful & glorious deaths of these — "Let us to," —

1<sup>st</sup> ~~The first~~ The preparation "Let us lay."

2<sup>nd</sup> The manner of running. "With holiness"

3<sup>rd</sup> Support for & while running. "Looking to"

4<sup>th</sup> The object of running. "Christ the King"

1. — Let us lay aside every weight. &c.

In order to do this we must begin at the right place. That is the heart. Make that true and the fruit will be good. — While ever we are under the influence of our corrupt nature. We are incumbered so that we cannot "run." First then seek & obtain the victory over every sin inward and outward. — A desire to possess the riches of this world.



<sup>by</sup> The honours.

<sup>by</sup> The pleasures

"They sin that," Who the Apostle before  
exhort to lay aside every sin. he sees proper  
to guard against those sins which we  
are most liable to. While one is  
carried away by Covetousness. another  
is beset most easily by its opposite prodigality  
Some by anger. other by pride. And last  
particular sins. Sabbath breaking. Theft  
evil speaking. ~~What~~

All these to be laid aside. & ~~from~~  
2<sup>d</sup>ly. The manner of running "with patience,"



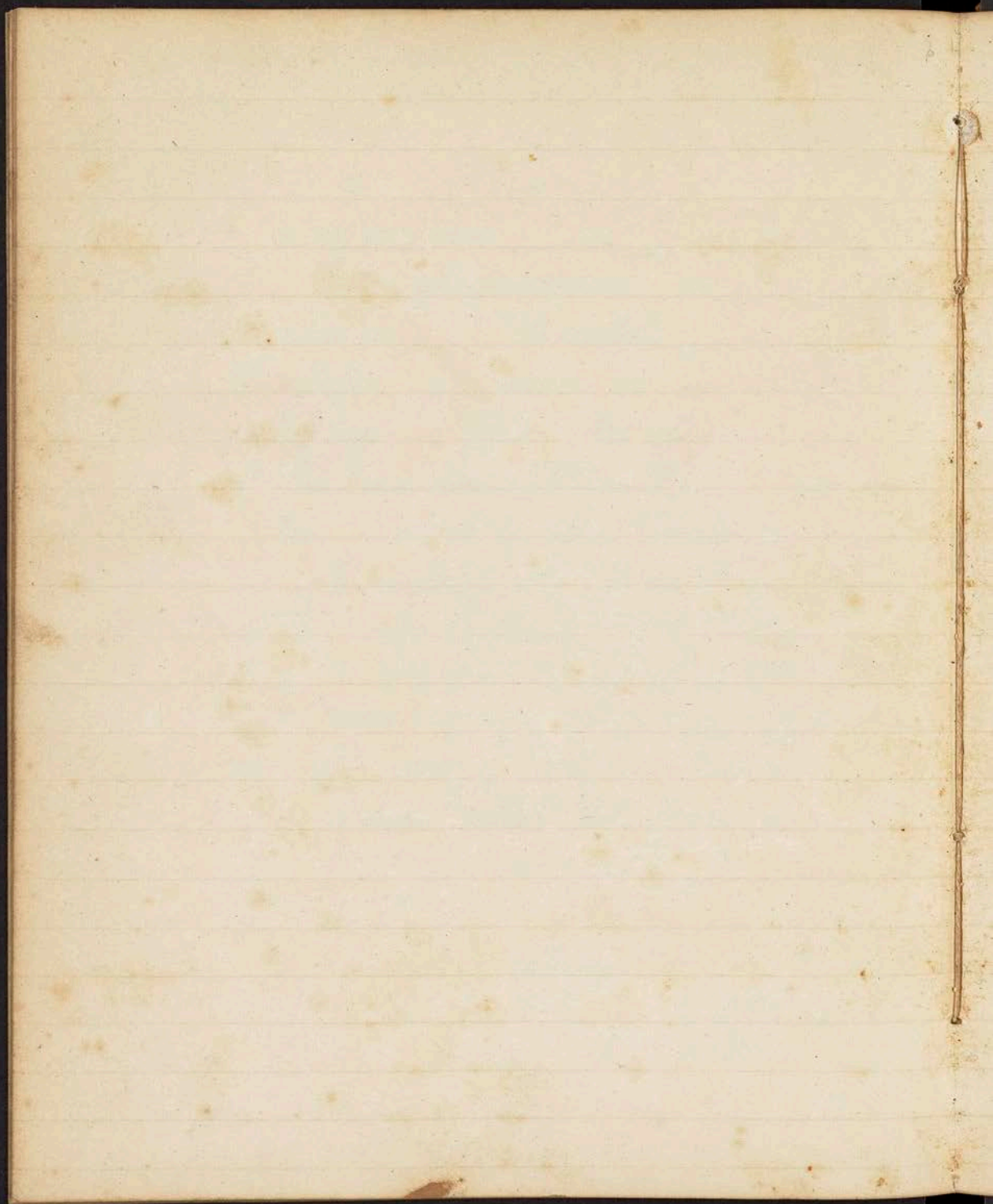


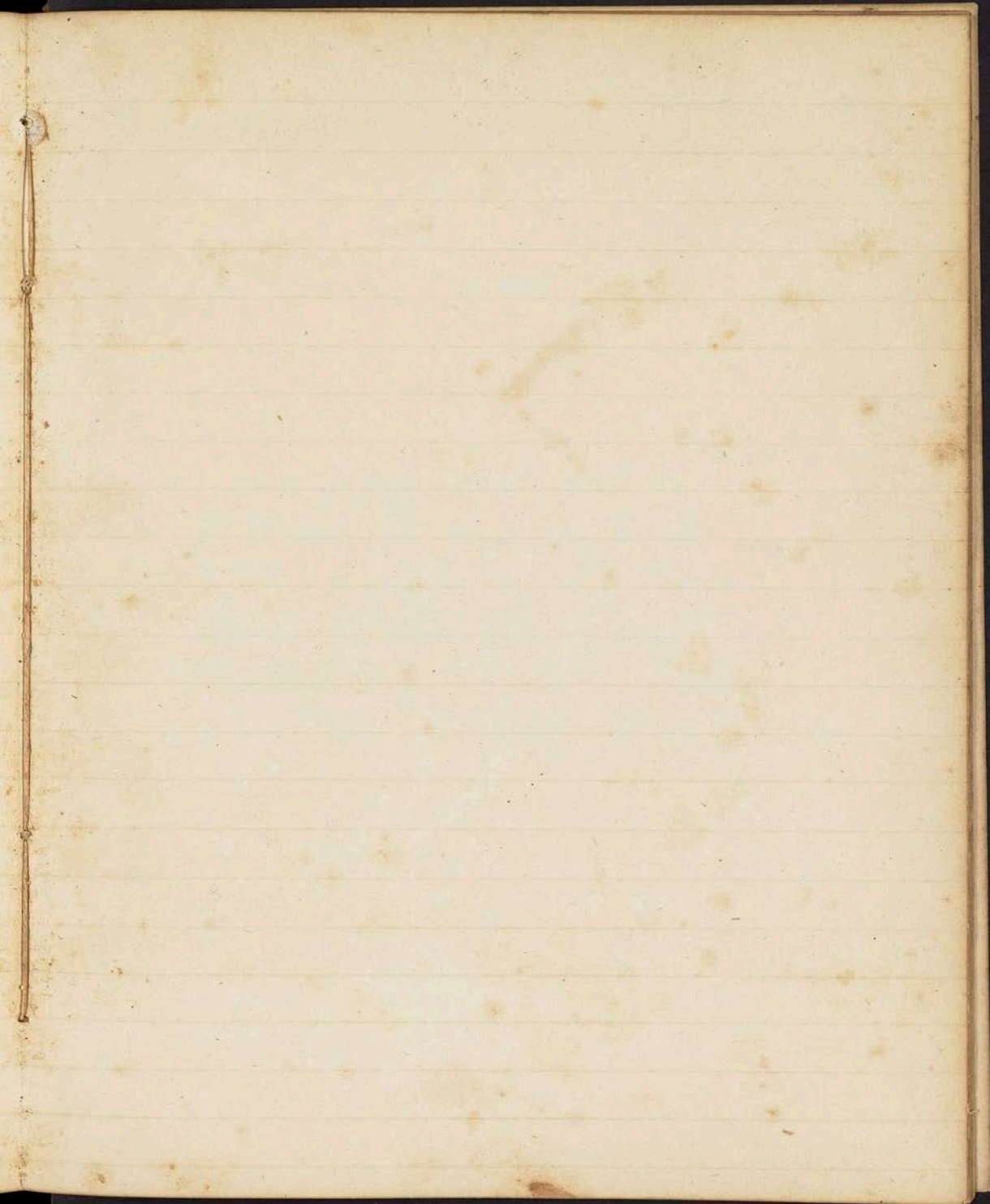
~~The~~ The prudent man  
pursues the evil & hides  
himself Proverbs

The highest wisdom is to  
practice that which ensures the  
most enduring happiness.  
Prudence is wisdom in practice.  
Deeply observation as well as  
Scripture authority, assure  
us of the brevity of human life  
& the mutability of earthly things.  
If this is considered an evil,  
wisdom would exhort, (as we  
cannot remove the evil) that  
we we persevere that course  
promising ~~final~~ deliverance  
from it. The Scripture points  
out <sup>such a</sup> course. And if we  
even admit doubt in regard  
to the truthfulness of the Bible,  
still there being no other system  
having even a probability of  
authenticity, none that promises

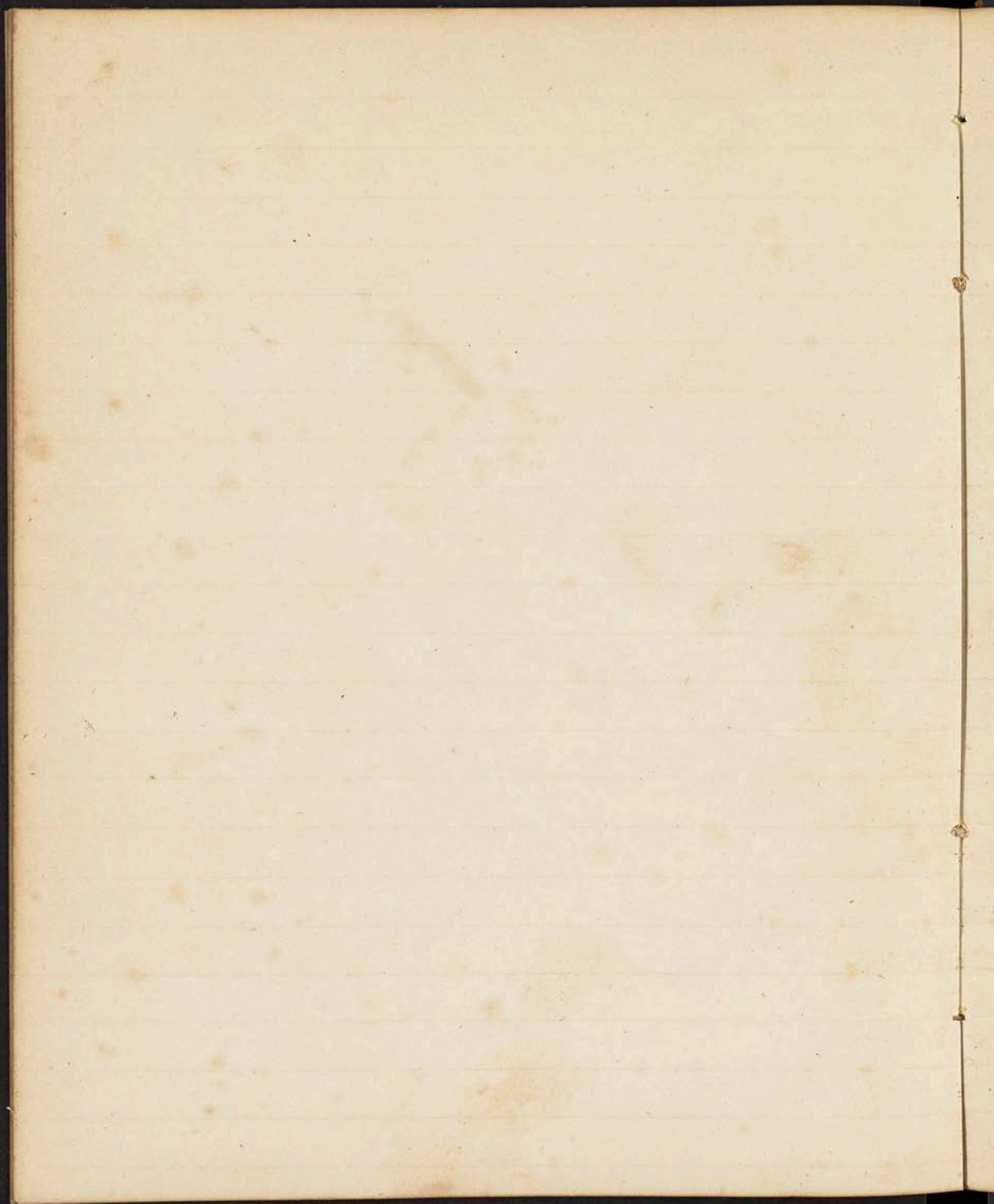
So good a prospect of deliverance  
kindness would very follow  
That comes









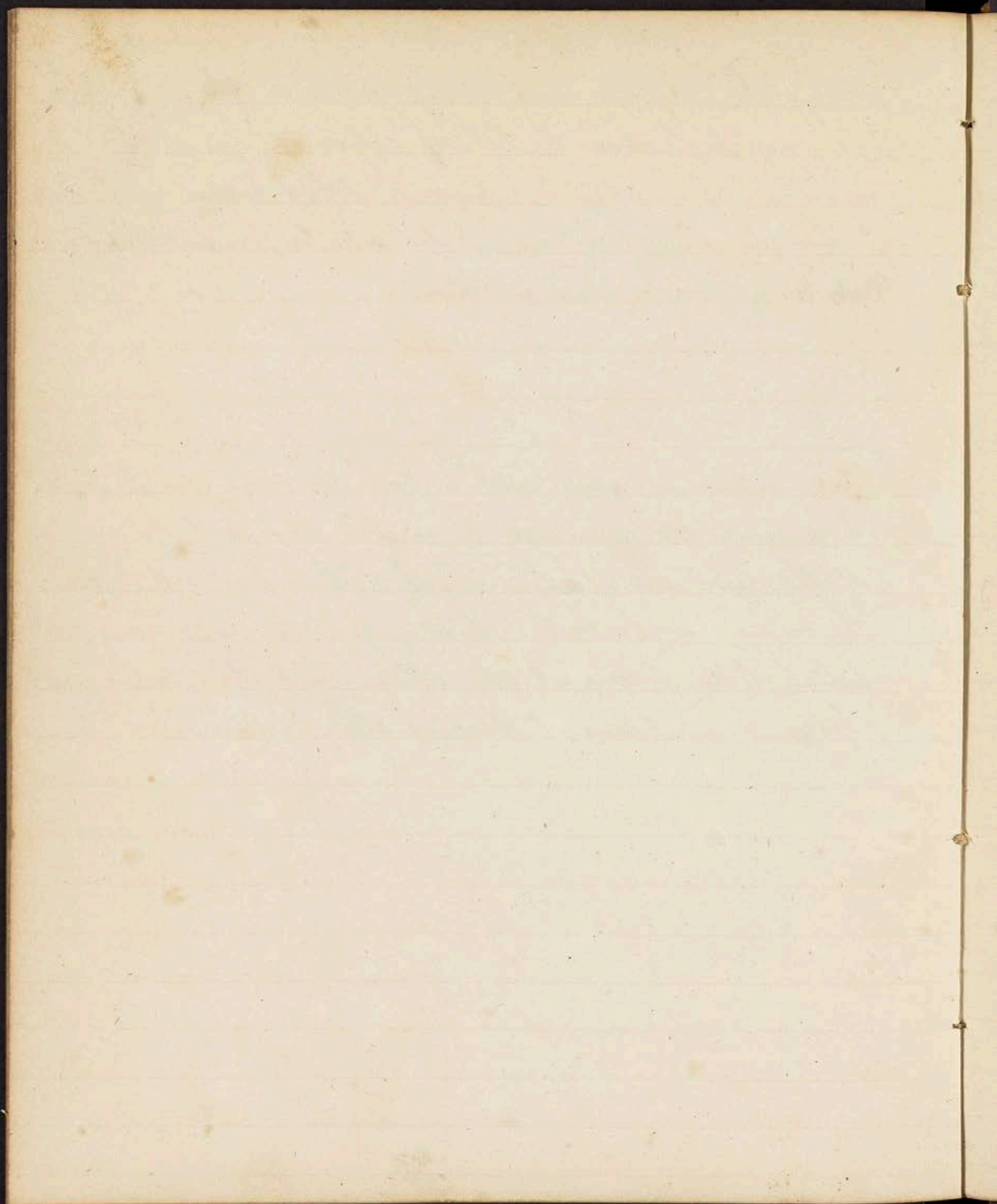


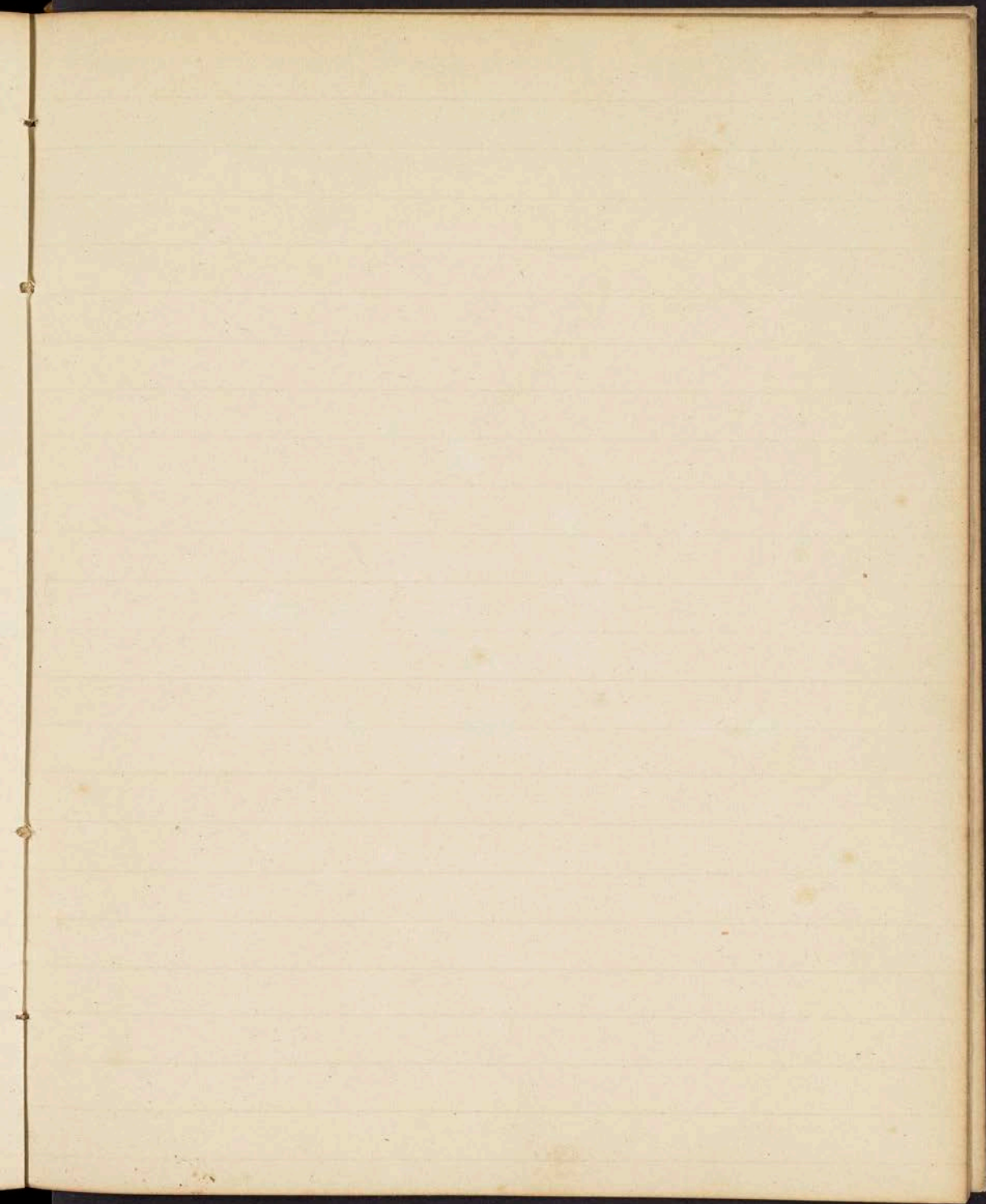
Caloric D<sup>r</sup> Green - on Chemistry November 15<sup>th</sup> 1822

Fire may be produced by taking a piece of iron or wire  
pound it and apply to a piece of phosphorus - a particle  
of phosphorus put between paper & rubbed produce the same  
Production of caloric by Chemical mixture -

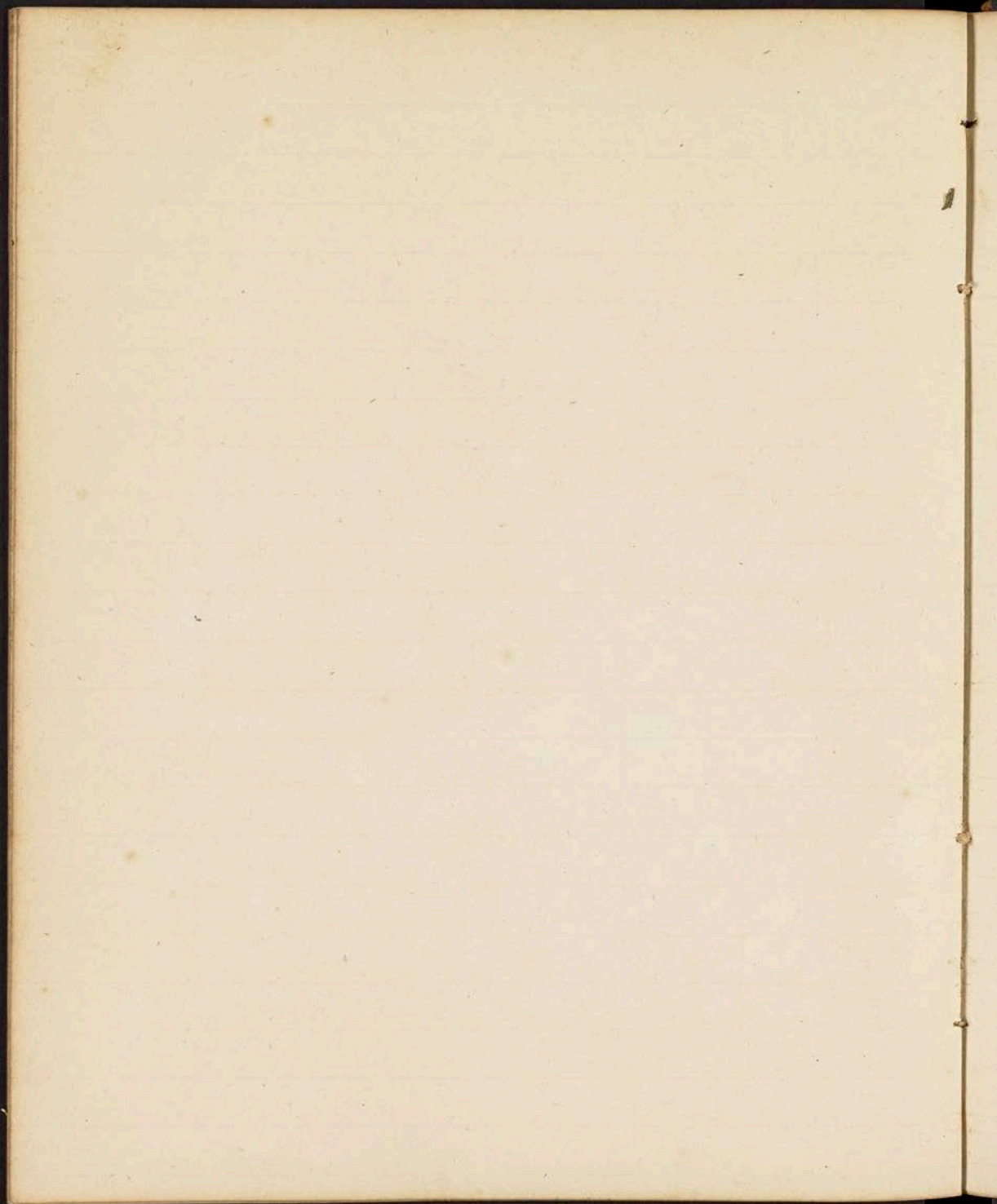
Take a tube of glass with a bulb at one end. apply the bulb  
to a lamp till the air is rarefied. then put the end  
of the tube in ether. which will be pressed up to fill  
the vacuum in the bulb. then to put the bulb in a heat  
which will force out the ether. touch the stream with  
blaze & a stream of blazing ether will be presented.

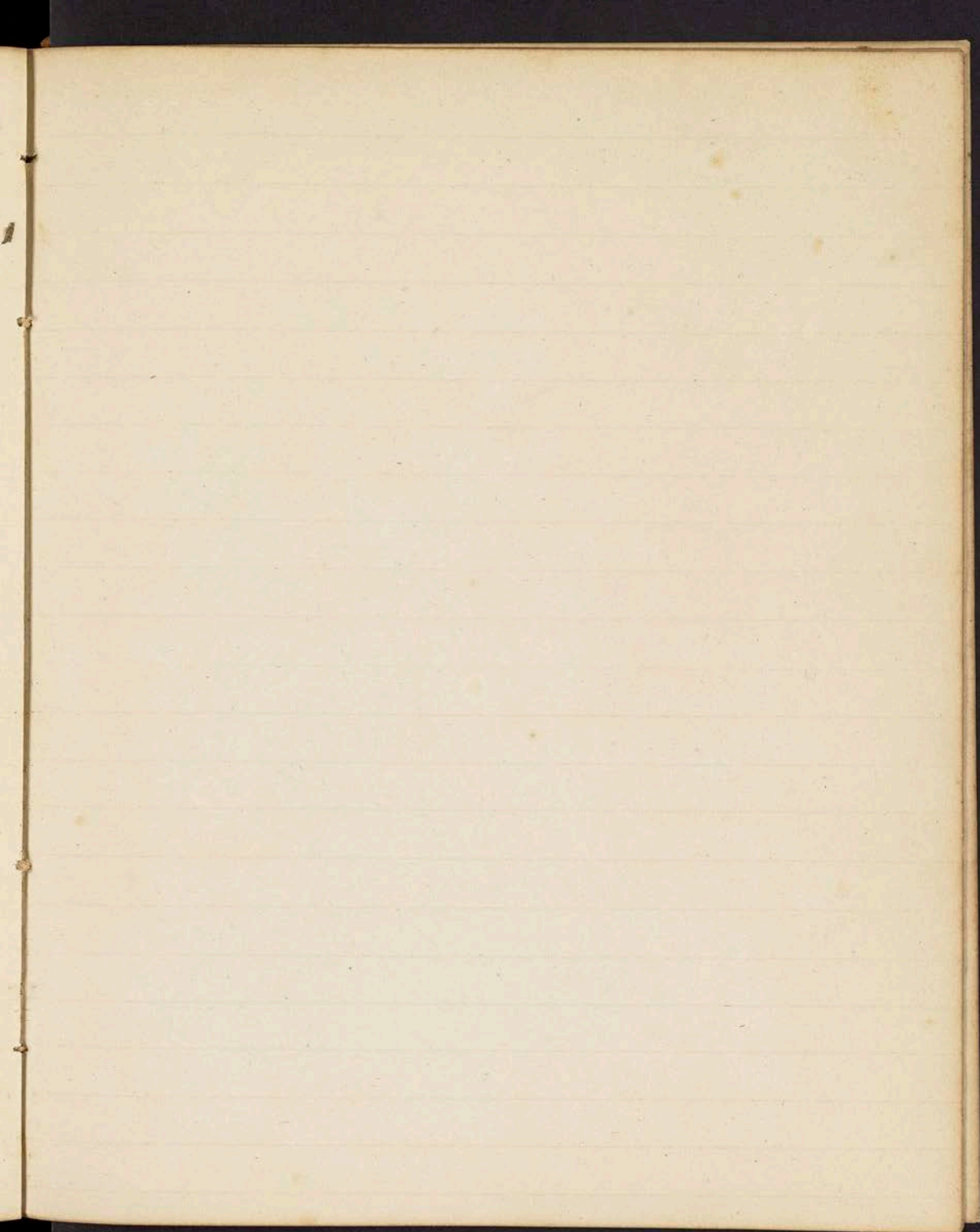




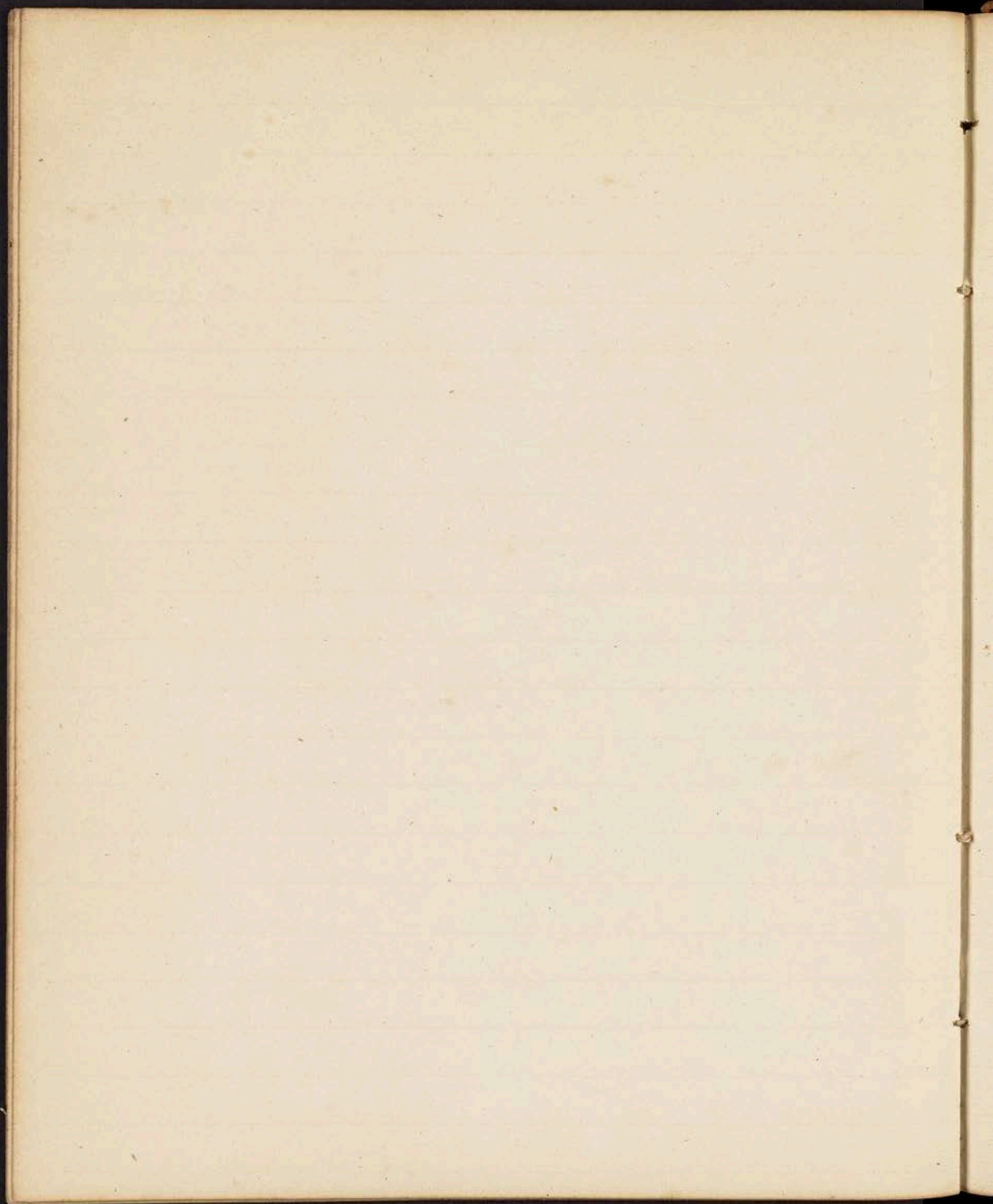


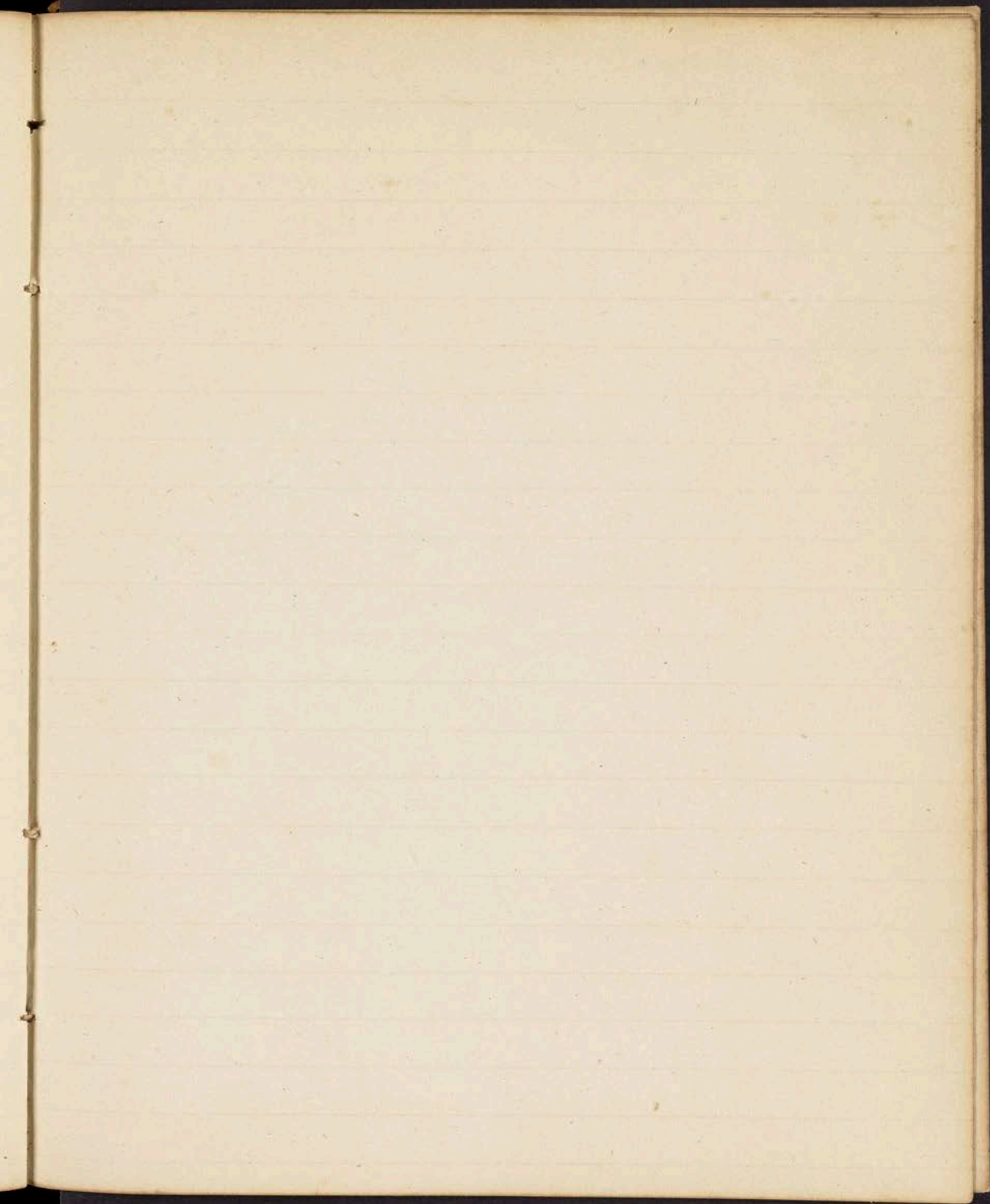




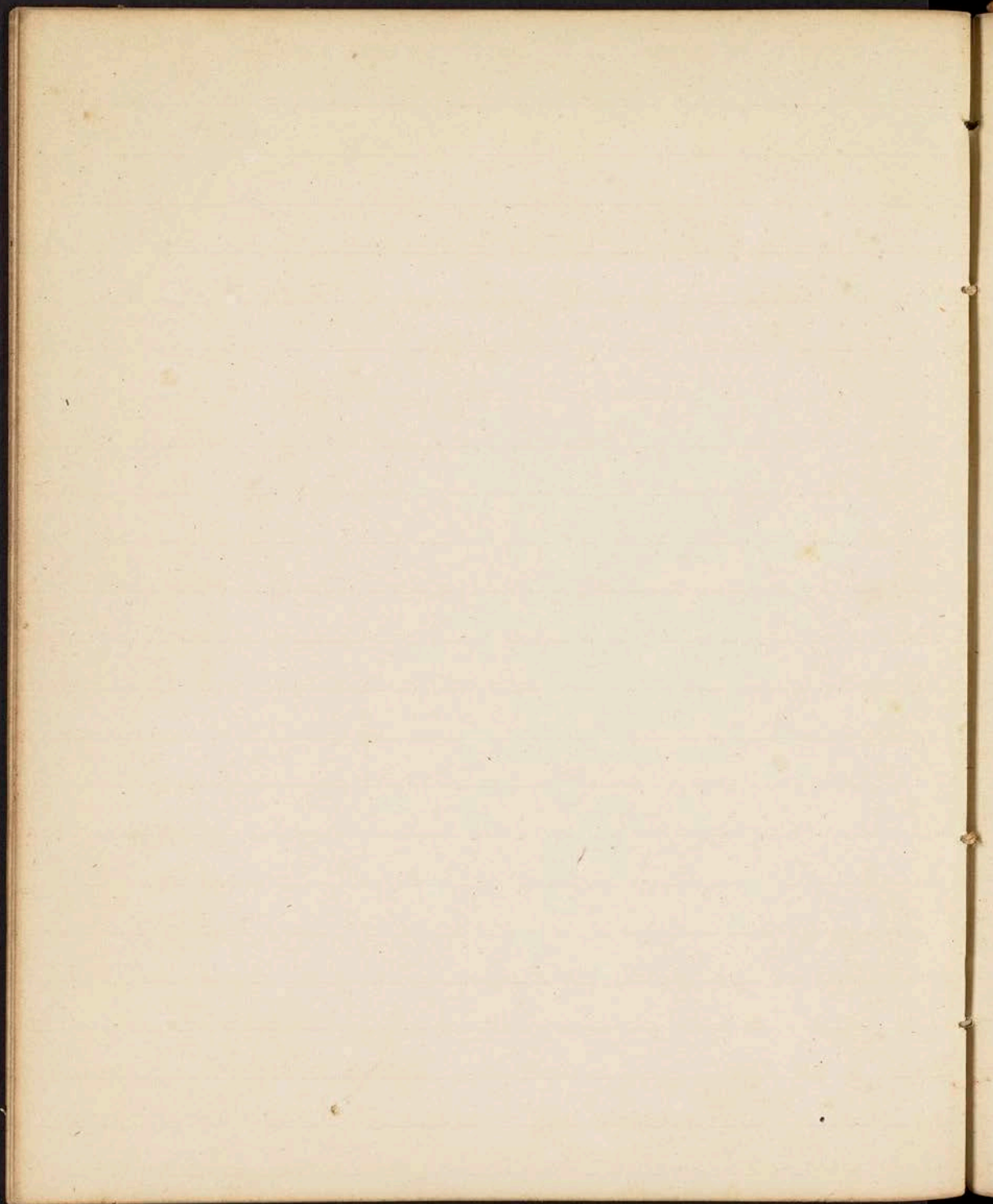


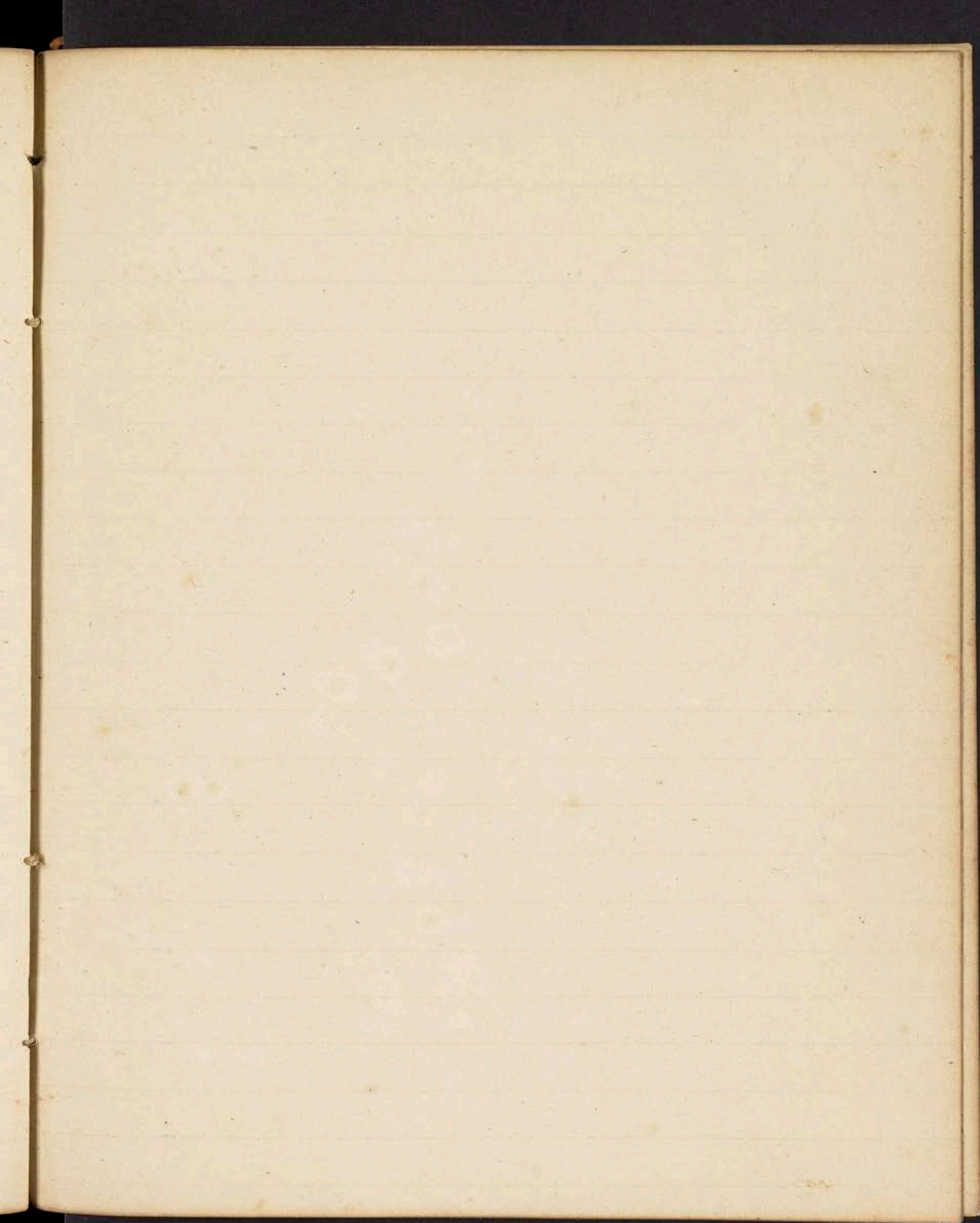




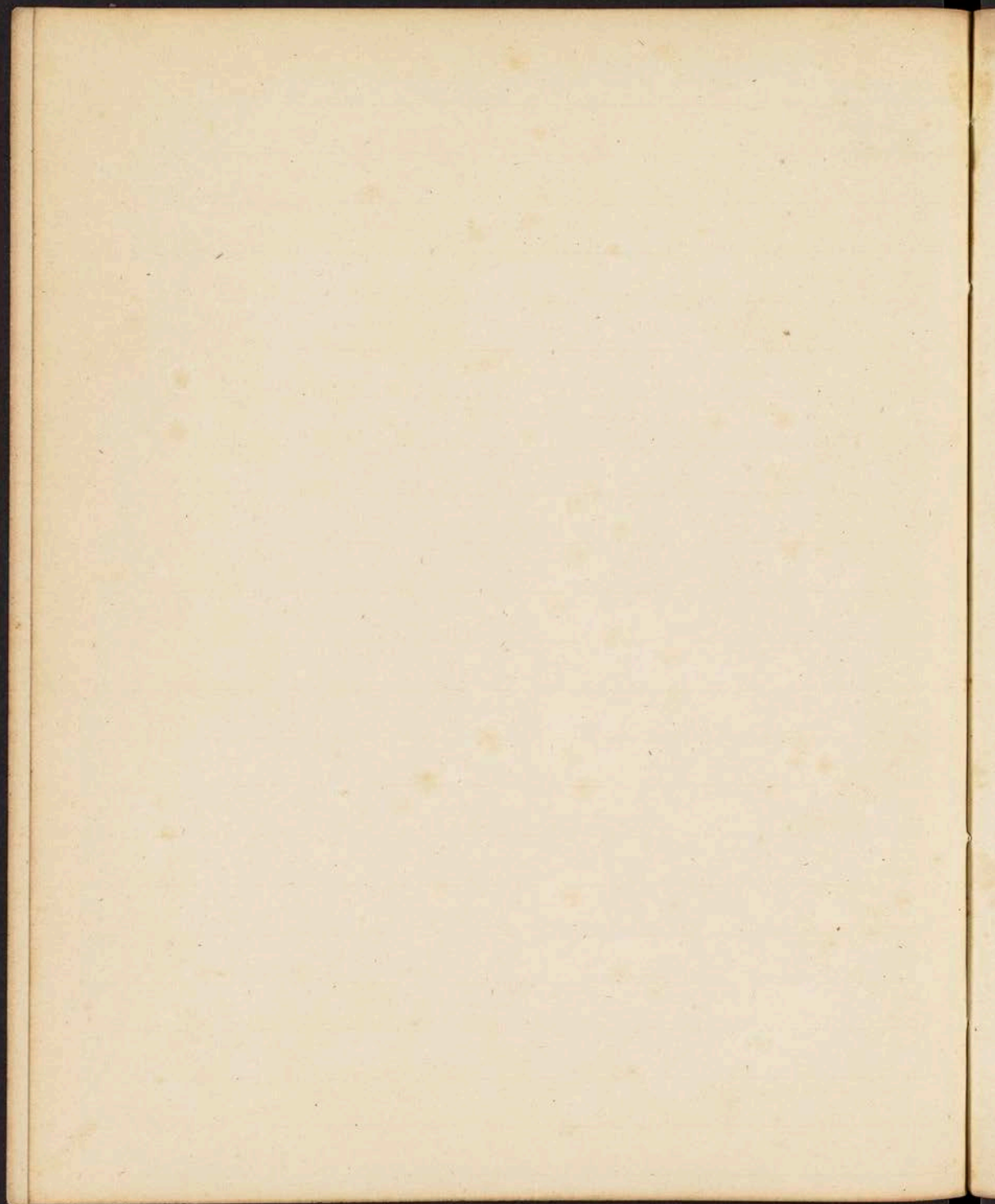












1- Renunciation of all former masters  
- they were Children of Satan <sup>& Servants</sup>  
of Sin - Now they do not Commit Sin  
- Have power over it -



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Saturday Evening Philadelphia Feb. 15<sup>th</sup> 1828



Nov 22<sup>nd</sup> 1827  
 Rec<sup>d</sup> of David C Wood 1 25  
 20 Dols -  
 1.45

1828 Jan<sup>ry</sup> 4 Rec<sup>d</sup> of 20 - 20  
 1.65

Mr Stratton Dr  
 to rec<sup>d</sup> wood - 4.30  
 to Cent Dr - 75  
 5.05

Jan 13<sup>th</sup>  
 1828 { Super Carbonate of Soda almost an infalible  
 Cure for the tooth ache. a small portion of the  
 powder put into the tooth  
 D Green -

Nov 12<sup>th</sup> 1827

~~75 Dec 1827~~

1827

~~Nov 17<sup>th</sup> Thomas D. Stratton (Dr)~~

~~to 100 - 100~~

~~100~~

~~22<sup>nd</sup> to 100 - 100~~

~~100~~

~~Dec 1<sup>st</sup> 1827~~

15<sup>th</sup> Dec.

25



